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REUTER'S SEEDS

2.33 THE MOST RELIABLE FOR THE SOUTH

FALL
1917



PLANT YOUR OWN
HOME GARDEN

THIS ENTIRE COLLECTION
OF FINE VEGETABLES
TEN FULL-SIZE PACKETS FOR

POSTPAID

25

CENTS

PLANT OATS
A MONEY CROP



CHRIS. REUTER, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

FREE FLOWER SEEDS



SIX PACKAGES OF
GRAND FLOWER SEEDS
FREE WITH EVERY
ORDER OF 50¢ OR MORE

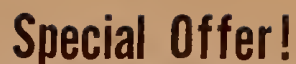


REUTER'S SPECIAL FREE FLOWER SEED OFFER

I want to see every farm home in the South beautified with pretty flowers, and I am anxious to do my share to make them so. I believe in plenty of flowers, and have lots of them around my own home. With every order amounting to 50c or over from this catalog before December 1st, 1917, I will send absolutely FREE, SIX PACKETS OF SUPERB FLOWER SEEDS, as shown on this page. If you had to buy them they would cost no less than 10c a packet. This collection contains the finest strains of the following:

(1) CANDYTUFT, MIXED; (2) CALIFORNIA POPPY; (3) MEXICAN FIRE BUSH; (4) MIGNONETTE; (5) COSMOS; (6) SWEET PEAS, MIXED; in the best assorted mixtures it is possible to procure. PLANT FLOWERS.

CHRIS. REUTER, SOUTH'S FOREMOST SEEDSMAN, NEW ORLEANS, LA.



PLEASE NOTE—Only one plant allowed for a dollar order, **TWO PLANTS** for a \$2.00 order and over, etc. It must be mentioned when the order is sent in. Write your list of plants all on this sheet if possible; and your seed order on regular order sheet.

PLANTS—Continued

DON'T WRITE HERE

Date Shipped.....

Shipped via.....

C. P.

Bush.	Pecks	Gal. (Prepaid Price)	Quart on the	Pint Above	Lbs.	Ounces Quantities)	Pkts.	NAMES OF SEEDS, ETC. WANTED	Clerk Check Col.	Price
								Amount brought forward		
								TOTAL		

THE GREATEST BOOK EVER WRITTEN

There's a heap of satisfaction in adding your little mite to the betterment of the farmer's and gardener's homestead. Here's one way I have of trying to do just a little bit more than most folks do, and in doing it I have the satisfaction of knowing that I am perhaps helping just a little to make farm homes and surroundings a little more beautiful and delightful. So, with each order for seeds amounting to 50 cents or more I will also include ABSOLUTELY FREE Six Packets of Flower Seeds, grown especially for me and thoroughly suitable for this section. Here's your chance to tone up the home place a little and without a penny's cost. Remember, an order for 50 cents or more entitles you to Six Packets of Flower Seeds FREE.—Chris.

I am anxious to obtain the names and correct postoffice addresses of a number of your friends and acquaintances who are farmers and gardeners who you think would be interested in receiving my Catalogue. I am extremely anxious that this list be made absolutely correct so far as postoffice, name and rural route is concerned, and in order that you may use care in compiling same, I will give you FREE an assortment of FOUR of my choice strains of PEERLESS VEGETABLE SEEDS, my selection for garden use, if you will fill out the blank below and send it with an order for Seed or other articles selected from my Catalogue.

[illegible]

To CHRIS. REUTER, Seedsman, New Orleans, La.—The above list of names is correct.

Please sign your name and address here: _____

WAR ITS RESPONSIBILITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES

To My Southern Friends:-

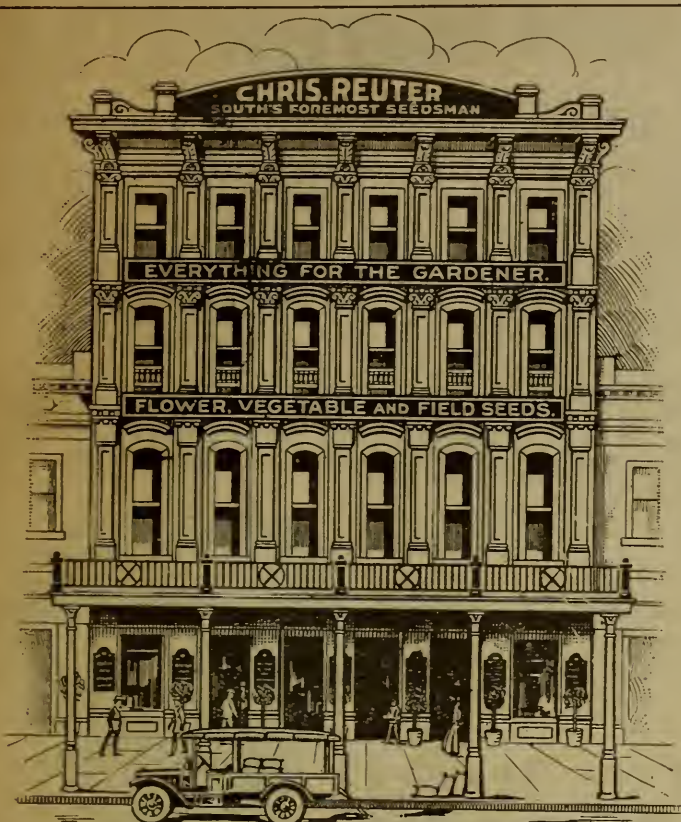
The war has placed upon the American farmer, no less than upon all other citizens, a heavy responsibility, but it also offers the tiller of the soil a rare opportunity to demonstrate a loyalty and patriotism that is second to none.

Realizing from the beginning that the coming "BATTLE FOR FOOD" would call, first of all, and more than ever before, for sound, virile, true-to-type and high germinating seed, I have worked night and day to prepare my stocks so that I could supply my customers during the coming season, with the same high-grade seeds that have enabled me to build up my present enormous business. Never has the seedsman, who values his good name and reputation faced greater handicaps and obstacles in securing first-class seeds, but I am able to assure you that my stocks this season are as good as I have ever secured.

Patriotic planting calls for the use of good seed, good soil preparation, thorough cultivation, prompt harvesting and efficient marketing--but you know all that without me telling you.

I'm here to help you in any way I can--just say the word.

Chris Reuter



My New Store—1033-1035 Decatur Street, New Orleans

Above is a picture of my new store. The patronage of my good customers increased so much during the past few years that I was forced into larger quarters. While I was about it I thought I'd make a good job of it, so I equipped my new four-story double building with every modern device for supplying my friends promptly and efficiently with the highest grade, carefully tested and thoroughly cleaned seeds and needs for farm, garden and orchard. It's the finest Seed Store in the South and I'm proud of it. Come and see me in my new home.

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MONEY-MAKING STRAWBERRIES



Strawberries for Home Use—If you really want a home garden, send me your order as early as possible, and I'll notify you a week before shipment goes forward, so that your ground will be in right shape when the plants arrive. They are usually shipped after October 15th. Remember that no plants are shipped before October 15th under any circumstances, as the weather is altogether too warm and the plants will reach you in poor shape if shipped before the time specified above. If you only need a hundred plants, don't order any more unless you want to give your neighbors a few. I can fill your order for fifty plants as easy as a big order for a million of them.

A Few Words About Varieties—Candidly speaking, there are altogether too many varieties of strawberries. If all were good it would be a different proposition; but a number of sorts are absolute failures. Others are not good enough. There are not many varieties that are perfectly adapted to general Southern conditions.

In my opinion, the best kinds are the Klondykes, Missionary, Excelsior, Lady Thompson, Gandy, and Lady Corneille. The Missionary and Lady Corneille are new sorts that are winners. The Ever-Bearing or Superb is also a grand sort. You should plant some of these, the latest thing in the Strawberry world. You'll have to do this in order to stay up with the crowd, and I know you want to do that.

Strawberry Plant Orders—Will be shipped direct from my strawberry farms, and cannot be forwarded with any other goods. Send me your order as early as possible, and it will be filled in rotation, just as soon after October 15th as possible. If you prefer to name date that you want them shipped, do so. Strawberry plants will be scarce, owing to the drouth the past spring. However, I have an ample supply, but strongly urge early orders.

Excelsior Early—An extra-early sort that is very popular. A splendid drouth resister and extremely productive. See prices below.

Gandy—A very large late variety that will certainly please you. Plants are very strong, healthy and good growers. Produces very large berries of the finest quality. See prices below.

Missionary—A new early variety that is giving splendid results throughout the South, especially in Florida. It is a perfect blooming variety and a heavy bearer, good shipper, fine flavor, excellent quality. Ripens earlier than the Klondyke and the Excelsior. Prices below.

Aroma—The best late-ripening variety. Its shipping qualities are of the best. Berry firm, solid, and not easily bruised. Color is bright red all the way through. Foliage clean, healthy and very attractive. See Prices below.

Superb or Ever-Bearing Strawberries—I suppose you think the Ever-Bearing Strawberries are a fake and a fraud. I can hardly blame you for thinking that way. Last year I thought the same way until I saw them growing all summer and yielding at a tremendous rate. I have seen as many as one hundred berries and blooms on a single plant. They bear at the regular season, the same as any other berry, but much heavier. Then they keep on bearing right along until frost arrives. They are not a novelty or an experiment, but a success, and you can have strawberries in the fall as well as in the spring—berries of good quality for your table every day during the late summer and fall. Be sure to plant some of these this fall.

Prices: \$2.00 per 100, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, \$5.50 per 500; \$9.00 per 1,000.

Klondyke—The most popular of all varieties because of its ability to produce dollars for Southern growers. It is a very showy berry, thus creating a good impression on first appearance. In quality it is hardly excelled by any. Its unusual firmness make it the best shipping sort. My stock is pure-bred. Prices low.

Lady Thompson—Fine sort for home use. Large-size berries of bright-red color, sweet flavor. Medium in maturity, one of the best yielding. Prices below.

Lady Corneille—This wonderful new strawberry has more good qualities than ever before combined in any one berry. It is destined to become the leading strawberry both North and South, East and West. It is better than the Klondyke. That is surely saying a great deal, but it is not saying too much, for I personally know the berry. It is a great resister of drouth, ripens about the same time as the Klondyke, but continues bearing much longer. The berries usually sell for a dollar a crate more than other varieties because it is a better berry, and this is what the best trade wants and is willing to pay for. Three hundred crates have been picked off half an acre. What do you think of this tremendous yield? My PURE BRED LADY CORNEILLE PLANTS HAVE GREAT VIGOR, stamina and fruit-producing qualities.

Prices: \$1.25 per 100, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, \$3.00 for 500; \$5.00 for 1,000.

Delivery About October 15—Plants will not be shipped until they become dormant—between October 15th and November 1st. I want the plants to reach you in good order, which is possible only when digging and shipping is delayed until growth has stopped.

Delivery About October 15—Plants will not be shipped until they become dormant—between October 15th and November 1st. I want the plants to reach you in good order, which is possible only when digging and shipping is delayed until growth has stopped.

FALL GARDEN COLLECTION; 300 PLANTS, POSTPAID, \$2.00

For \$2.00 I'll send you 300 strawberry plants, all charges prepaid, to any point in the United States. In this splendid collection will be 100 plants of KLONDYKES, the best shipping variety; 100 EXCELSIOR, the earliest sort, and 100 MISSIONARY, the finest new berry for the South.

REUTER'S \$1.25 COLLECTION; 150 PLANTS, POSTPAID, \$1.25

Many of my customers tell me that they haven't enough room for 300 plants, so I have had this smaller collection put up expressly for this class of buyers. Then, again, this quantity can be easily mailed to points where there is no express service. I'll send you 50 EXCELSIOR, 50 MISSIONARY, and 50 KLONDYKES in this order.



Klondyke

REUTER'S SPECIAL PRICES ON STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Postpaid		Postpaid or Prepaid		Prepaid	
50 Plants	\$.60	300 Plants	\$1.50	500 Plants	\$3.00
100 Plants	1.00	300 Plants	2.00	1000 Plants	5.00
		Express Not Prepaid		Express Not Prepaid	
		500 Plants	\$2.50	1000 Plants	\$4.00

DON'T FORGET THAT NO PLANTS WILL BE SHIPPED BEFORE OCTOBER 15th. ORDERS WILL BE ACCEPTED AT ANY TIME DURING THE SUMMER, BUT NO PLANTS WILL LEAVE MY FARMS UNTIL THE DATE SPECIFIED ABOVE. ALL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED IN ROTATION. BE SURE TO PLANT STRAWBERRIES THIS FALL AND GET YOUR ORDER IN AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE.—CHRIS.

The Whole World Looks to America for Grain

THE SOUTH CAN GROW WINTER WHEAT, RYE AND BARLEY PROFITABLY

The war cry for grain—and more grain—should wake up the South to the fact that Wheat, Rye, Barley and other small grains can be produced successfully here, and profitably—particularly when war prices are being paid. Wheat will grow where oats will produce. Wheat should be planted on every Southern farm this year—it's the logical thing to do in these war days of "feed yourself or go hungry."

During 1917 a larger acreage was devoted to the cultivation of small grain crops than ever before in the South, and 1918 will see an enormously increased acreage because of war conditions. Thousands of acres throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Texas, Arkansas, Georgia and other Southern States will be planted in winter grain, adding proof that the cotton grower is breaking away from the one-crop system and becoming more and more independent of the supply merchant.

Where once was bare, all-winter-rain-washed areas, each year stand thousands upon thousands of winter grain and clover crops—oats, rye, wheat, barley, vetches, crimson clover, bur clover, etc., stopping the soil wash as well as producing grain, hay and forage crops to take the place of grain that used to come from the North.

In making your farm plans, don't forget rye, wheat and barley, as well as oats.

Southern Grown Wheat—The acreage in Wheat should be extended and the yield per acre increased in history, and demonstrated without the shadow of a doubt that Winter Wheat can be grown successfully throughout every one of our Southern States, with the possible exception of Florida. If the South can grow Wheat of a good quality that compares favorably with Northern Wheat, why is it then that we don't produce more Wheat?

I have seen a crop of Wheat in Louisiana produce 45 bushels to the acre. Every bushel of this Wheat was sold before the crop was even harvested, and at a price that would make your mouth water even before war prices ruled.

If you don't intend to grow Wheat as a commercial crop, at least plant a patch of it around the house for your own use. You buy Wheat (in the shape of flour) grown North, milled North, shipped from the North, and with all of this you can grow better Wheat on your own farm, and the quality of flour from our Southern-Grown Wheat is the best. Any miller who can be reasonably assured of an acreage of Wheat is always glad to put in any necessary machinery for milling it. **PLANT WHEAT THIS FALL.**

How to Plant and When—My catalog goes over so wide a territory that it is impossible to advise, except in a very general way, about planting winter grains, but to interested persons I'll

be glad to mail my special booklet on "Planting Grains" upon request. Generally, winter grains should be planted in the Southern States from October 15th to December 15th—the point being to give plants an opportunity to establish themselves before any freezing weather comes. Seed should be drilled in rather than broadcasted. The "open furrow" method used in planting oats will do nicely for wheat. One Southern experiment station recommends 200 pounds acid phosphate, 50 pounds muriate of potash, 350 pounds cotton-seed meal per acre at seeding time, followed by 75 pounds nitrate of soda in the spring, and about 10 days before time for first heads to appear. Use one bushel per acre in early seeding, and from 1¼ to 1½ bushel per acre for November 15th or later planting. Grain prices fluctuate. Write for special prices when ready to buy.

New Economy Wheat—This is a smooth-headed, very stiff-strawed, plump grain, heavy-yielding sort that is very much liked by all millers. Last year one of our customers produced 40 bushels to the acre on one farm, and 35 bushels on another. It is early and extremely hardy.

My seed comes from Tennessee. It's a strong grower, very rust-resistant and withstands climatic conditions wonderfully well. The party from whom our seed stock is purchased assured me that his yield never was less than 30 to 40 bushels per acre, often reaching 50. It is the best, the largest-headed and most prolific beardless wheat. Splendid for grain production, and if you desire to cut it when "in dough" makes a splendid hay crop. It's a standard variety and a great favorite in Tennessee.

Prices, postpaid: 1b., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c. By express or freight, not prepaid: Peck, \$1.25; bu., about \$4.25.

Blue Stem or Purple Straw Wheat—Favored by Southern wheat growers for years. Rather early, productive, beardless variety; a fine strain. Makes splendid hay if cut "in dough"; excellent for grain production.

Prices, postpaid: 1b., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c. By express or freight, not prepaid: Peck, \$1.25; bu., about \$4.50.

Red May Wheat—Many claim this an earlier variety than Blue Stem and prefer it for that reason, though I cannot see such a great difference in this respect. It is a standard variety and largely grown in the upper Southern States.

Prices, postpaid: 1b., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c. By express or freight, not prepaid: Peck, \$1.25; bu., about \$4.50.

Southern Grown Barley—

In recent years there has been a big increase in the acreage of barley throughout the South, especially by poultry raisers, who desire it for winter feed and grazing. Barley stools out more and really makes as good a fall and winter crop as either rye or wheat. My seed is Southern grown. I handle only the Bearded variety, as the other kind does not give satisfaction in the South. Barley is growing in favor for feeding to stock, especially for hog feeding, as bacon from barley-fed hogs is considered of much better quality than that produced from corn. It is also a valuable nurse crop; it does not stool as much as oats, it rarely lodges, and forms so little shade that it never injures a meadow.

Prices, postpaid: 1b., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. By express or freight, not prepaid: Peck, \$1.00; bu., about \$3.25.

Speltz or Emmer—A good grain for the South. Grows tall, like rye, and matures early like barley, and each year, when tested side by side, it has yielded twice as much per acre as oats, and three bushels to one of barley. Makes a good feed for stock and can be planted for a winter grazing crop. Yields forty to sixty bushels to the acre, and from four to six tons of straw hay. Tough and hardy. It stands the drouth better than any other grain, making it a sure crop. Sow two bushels to the acre during the early fall months. Makes most excellent pasture. Prices, postpaid: 1b., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. By express or freight, not prepaid: Peck, \$1.00; bu., about \$3.50.

War Prices—My catalogue must be sent to the printer long before it is ready to mail to you, consequently I can only indicate the prices on grain seed prevailing at this writing. With war on, no man can predict what grain seed will sell for at planting time. I am doing everything in my power to prepare to supply my customers at the lowest possible prices, but I shall supply nothing but high-grade seed. In this year of food scarcity planting poor seed is almost a crime, and I intend to see to it that my trade has first-class seed, so that first-class fields and top quality may be expected. Write for prices on your needs.



New Economy Wheat

Southern Grown Rye—A splendid winter grazing

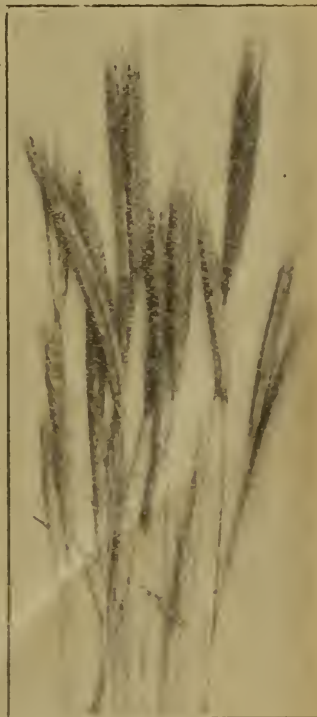
crop. Extremely hardy and will grow on any kind of land. Stands the coldest weather without injury. It is not truly a soil-improving crop, but makes a great deal of humus, and when turned under on the land will greatly help impoverished lands. It can be sown in corn or cotton when these crops are laid by, or later, and many of our farmers are using Rye for this purpose. From July to November is the usual range of seeding, though in the Lower South it can be put in even later. Plant a bushel to the acre for an early crop and on better soil, or where the crop is put in later, use from one and a half to two bushels to the acre. Makes a splendid combination when sown with Oats or Hairy Vetch. I strongly recommend fall sowing of Rye, both for grazing and for a winter cover crop. It makes ten tons of green feed to the acre in five months. There is only one kind of Rye to plant in the South and that is strictly Southern-Grown Seed Rye. Northern Grown Seed Rye rusts badly and dies out every time you plant it. This kind is usually sold by grain dealers throughout the South, and is neither winter rye nor Southern-Grown Rye, but the bulk of what is termed spring rye from Missouri and States farther North.

Prices, postpaid: 1b., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. By express or freight, not prepaid: Peck, \$1.00; bu., about \$3.25.

New Abruzzi Rye—Introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture about twelve years ago from Italy, and found to be perfectly adapted to the South. Within the past few years there is quite a big demand for this new variety of Rye, for it has made good in every Southern State, without exception. This splendid new Rye stools quicker and heavier than any Rye I ever saw, and covers

the ground quickly. It can be pastured fully a month to six weeks earlier than any other varieties of the Lower South. I believe that this new sort will eventually displace all other varieties of Rye in the South, and urge you to plant at least a portion of your acreage in it this year.

Prices, postpaid: 1b., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c. By express or freight, not prepaid: Peck, \$1.25; bu., about \$4.50.



Rye



READ EVERY WORD ON THIS PAGE. THESE PHOTOGRAPHS TELL THE PLAIN TRUTH ABOUT MY OATS

These photographs illustrate just exactly the condition of our oats when they arrive from the farm, and their condition after we have thoroughly re-cleaned and graded them for shipment to you. These illustrations are reproduced from actual photographs. During the summer months, our big electric seed cleaners work night and day putting Oats into proper shape for planting purposes. You would be surprised to see the enormous amount of weed and grass seeds, together with the light grains that are even in the best crops of seed oats. In addition, I increase the yield and quality of the oats by selecting the best heads and the best plants in the field. These strong plants are kept separate and are threshed together and are retained for my seed for the following year. By continually developing my seed stocks in this manner, I am able to offer you a pedigreed variety that is absolutely true-to-name, vigorous growing, heavy-yielding and absolutely free from Johnson Grass and other noxious weed seeds.

NO SMUT—NO RUST—NO JOHNSON GRASS IN MY RE-CLEANED SEED OATS

No. 1 shows a sample of REUTER'S RED RUST PROOF SEED OATS as they come from the farm into our warehouse after being threshed. Fully 90 per cent. of the so-called seed oats shipped out by dealers in the South are exactly like this sample. My modern cleaning and grading machines separate the weed seeds, the non-productive, light grains. Nothing goes in a bag of SEED OATS that I ship you but big, strong, healthy grains, that are fully developed and ready to grow a strong plant. No. 2 shows you the same Oats after being cleaned, graded, fanned, and put into proper condition for planting purposes. Many farmers in the South buy their seed oats from grain dealers, getting usually Texas feed Oats mixed with Johnson Grass, that will rust like the devil. You cannot afford to put your land into scrub Oat Seed. It may cost you a fortune trying to eradicate some of the noxious weeds that are invisible to the eye when you plant the Oats.



No. 1—Sample of Reuter's Red Rust Proof Seed Oats direct from my farm before re-cleaning



No. 2—Sample of Recleaned Reuter's Red Rust Proof Seed Oats

Does It Pay to Plant Re-cleaned Seed Oats?

Don't say you can't afford to pay 25c to 50c per bushel more for my re-cleaned seed Oats, and then go and plant common feed oats that will make a yield of 40 to 50 per cent. LESS than my splendid re-cleaned seed Oats. You can make 15 to 20 bushels MORE per acre with re-cleaned seed. The man who sows Oats that are not re-cleaned or graded loses from 12 to 15 per cent. of his stand, and in some instances even more. My Louisiana Grown Red Rust Proof Seed Oats will outyield any other variety. It is absolutely and unqualifiedly the best SEED OATS for planting during the fall months in the South. It is thoroughly acclimated, hardy, vigorous, absolutely free from rust, and the grandest Oats you have ever seen. Make no mistake, especially during WAR TIMES, plant REUTER'S SEED OATS during the fall of 1917.

Grain Smut and How to Prevent It

Seed oats, rye, wheat, etc., before planting, should be treated for smut. That is best accomplished by taking one ounce of formalin for each three gallons of water. With this liquid thoroughly moisten the seed by dipping sacks of the grain into a barrel containing the mixture. Spread out and dry, and the grain is then ready for sowing. Please remember that my oats are free from smut, but with the rapid increase in acreage and production of oats, wheat, rye, barley and other grains in the South in the last few years there has naturally come with it an increase of the enemies of these crops. "AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION IS WORTH A POUND OF CURE."

FOR YOUR COUNTRY'S SAKE PLANT OATS

Under normal conditions of peace, the South does not produce enough Oats for its own folks. Under war conditions, it is extremely probable that transportation facilities will be less adequate, exports will be increased and prices will be still higher than at the present time. You must raise enough grain and hay to feed your livestock. The supreme need of our nation is foodstuffs. May the nation not count upon you to increase the production of Oats and other grain crops?

We must increase our production by every device of our able farming community, with the stimulating advice and guidance our agricul-

tural institutions can invent. This important fact brings forth the absolute necessity for planting nothing but thoroughly RE-CLEANED, FRESH, SOUND LOUISIANA GROWN RED RUST PROOF SEED OATS.

Remember that an increase of only one bushel of Oats to the acre will more than pay the increased price for the best seed. **PLANT REUTER'S SEED OATS THIS FALL!**

The shortage of the winter Oat crop and the resulting scarcity in dependable seed should induce you to send me your order early.



MAKES BIG CROPS IN EVERY COTTON STATE

Throughout Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Arkansas, Texas, Florida and Louisiana, my Louisiana Grown Red Rust Proof Seed Oats have been planted during the past five years and have made good everywhere. The oat crop is getting to be our biggest farm crop, for more than 3,000,000 acres are devoted to the cultivation of this crop in the South Central States. The average yield was 20.2 bushels last year. If you plant my seed oats, you will beat this yield to a frazzle. Possibly you don't believe this, but no doubt you will be willing to let me prove it to you this fall. Don't wait until planting season is upon you to figure from whom you are going to get your seed oats. Make up your mind right at this minute and stick to your conviction that REUTER'S RED RUST PROOF SEED

OATS are the kind that will be planted on your farm. They have made good on thousands of other farms throughout the South, and with the proper cultivation and preparation they will make good for you. Remember that oats can be grown cheaper than corn. Oats can be substituted for corn in the feeding of stock. Oats can be planted in the fall and harvested in plenty of time for you to plant another crop of peas, sorghum, etc., insuring you a hay crop, as well as a grain crop, making your land work its full time. The oat crop furnishes a winter and spring grazing as well as a cover crop. A fall-sown crop of oats is the right step toward money-making farming in the South. It's time to plan your oat acreage now.

Present Prices on Reuter's Louisiana Grown Red Rust Proof Seed Oats

Prices quoted on these Oats are those in effect at the time this catalogue goes to press. We will maintain these prices as long as possible, but cannot guarantee them throughout the season. All values subject to market fluctuations and seed is offered subject to prior sale. **ORDER EARLY—BEFORE MY STOCKS ARE EXHAUSTED.**

100-bushel lots and over, per bu.....\$1.40
10-bushel lots and over, per bu.....1.50

5-bushel lots and over, per bu.....\$1.55
Single bushels, per bu.....1.60

NEW FULGHUM EARLY OATS

This is a new variety of oats that has made wonderful progress in the South. It is perfectly hardy and suitable for fall sowing in all parts of the South. The demand for this variety within the past few years has been simply enormous, and the seed supply has not as yet been quite large enough to supply the demand.

For several years I have personally watched this particular variety. The seed has been grown expressly for me by experts who understand and know the production of good seed oats from A to Z.

During May of 1916 I visited the big farm that produces my Fulghum Oat Seed, and find that this variety possesses the following merits:

The seed was planted the last of November on a 100-acre plot of poor hilly land. It is frost proof, rust proof, free from smut and Johnson grass, also free from hairy beard. It yielded us 36 bushels per acre on the same soil that yielded 26 bushels per acre of Texas Red Rust Proof Oats planted at the same time and under like conditions. Its freedom from beard enables one to know exactly what amount of seed is being drilled per acre, while the Texas Rust Proof Oat cannot be seeded with a drill so as to get an even amount of seed planted with any kind of make of seed drill. Then, too, the dealers claim that the bearded oats will not sell in competition with the Western white clipped oats, and, therefore, cuts the price offered us fully ten cents per bushel.

This oat is guaranteed to mature from 15 to 20 days earlier than the Texas oats, thereby enabling one to get his crop harvested and the

land plowed earlier for the next crop. If one has a larger acreage than his harvesting machinery can take care of, he can get the Fulghum Oats harvested before the Texas oats are in the milk state of maturity, and thereby increase his acreage by planting both varieties and with no additional labor or harvesting machinery.

There is noticeable a marked difference in the growth of the two oats only three weeks after planting. The Fulghum has a wide, vigorous leaf and is more valuable for grazing purposes. When mature the straw on the Fulghum Oats stands up well and the binder picks up every blade of oats, while the Texas oats drop within 6 to 12 inches of the ground and the seed almost touch the ground at harvesting time.

The Fulghum Oats thresh out a very beautiful sample, shedding the chaff and straw and keeping three men busy sacking and measuring the oats as they are threshed from a Little Giant Thresher.

The Fulghum is the best early oat we have for the South. It is a clean, vigorous, healthy-growing variety for an early crop. You should sow at least a part of your crop in Early Fulghum Oats this fall. It is surely a splendid sort, of highest quality and superior merit.

Re-cleaned, graded seed, postpaid: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid: Peck, 50c bushel (32 lbs.), \$1.65; 10 bushels, \$15.00. Freight rates and samples sent on request.

Millions of Bushels of Oats Exported—

Put every available acre in Oats this fall. Oats can be grown cheaper than Corn. Oats are better summer grain food for work stock than Corn. By far the best money-producing crop you can possibly plant, especially during war times, when millions of bushels are being exported to the warring nations. A fall-sown oat crop will start you on the road to prosperity. Sow enough to feed your stock for several months, and if you have enough ground put enough oats in to sell. Be sure to plant nothing but re-cleaned, graded seed—the kind I sell. Write for Valuable Oat Bulletin—it's Free.

Help Make Oats the Biggest Money Crop of the South

ALFALFA---Why Don't You Grow It?



A Field of Alfalfa Grown in Mississippi from Reuter's Peerless New Mexico Alfalfa Seed. Who Says Alfalfa Can't Be Grown in the South?

LOOK AT THIS PICTURE! FROM AN ACTUAL PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING THE QUALITY OF ALFALFA PRODUCED FROM MY PEERLESS NEW MEXICO-GROWN ALFALFA SEED. This is the one variety, above all others, that has made good in Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, Alabama and other Southern States. The Experiment Station at Baton Rouge, La., strongly recommends this sort, and all authorities agree as to the advantages of the New Mexico Alfalfa Seed in the South. Prof. C. W. Edgerton, of the Louisiana Experiment Station, says: "It is very important to us in Louisiana that we obtain seed which is best adapted to our conditions. Experiments were carried out a few years ago on the Experiment Station grounds at Baton Rouge with forty-three different strains of Alfalfa. These were mostly obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture and came from all parts of the world.

Careful observations were made on these to determine what kinds were best adapted to our conditions. Some of these strains grew very well, while others were absolute failures. The PERUVIAN ALFALFA grew the best and seemed to be able to stand a greater amount of water in the soil than the other strains. The best strains of alfalfas were obtained from Arizona, NEW MEXICO and California. These alfalfas did very well. The alfalfas from France, Germany, Italy and other parts of Southern Europe did very poorly. They were far inferior to our WESTERN STRAINS. Seed from these countries is sold on markets as fine imported seed, and usually brings a higher price than native seed. Not only the results obtained by the Experiment Station, but also the results obtained by many planters, have shown that imported seed is, as a rule, not as good as the WESTERN-GROWN SEED.

REUTER'S PEERLESS NEW MEXICO ALFALFA SEED

This one variety, above all others, has made good in Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, Alabama, and other Southern States. The Experiment Station at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, strongly recommends this sort, and authorities agree as to the advantages of the New Mexico Alfalfa Seed in the South. REUTER'S PEERLESS BRAND NEW MEXICO ALFALFA SEED produces a very fine grade of alfalfa. The seed is exceptionally large and of the highest germination. I sell more than 100,000 pounds of this alfalfa seed every year. My experience, covering a period of forty years, convinces me that REUTER'S PEERLESS BRAND NEW MEXICO ALFALFA SEED is absolutely and unquestionably the finest seed to plant in the South.

ALFALFA CAN BE GROWN SUCCESSFULLY IN THE SOUTH. Many people have made failures, but it was invariably their own fault.

They did not do the right thing. In order to grow ALFALFA successfully you must do three things:

FIRST—Your land must be well drained, well fertilized, deeply plowed, well packed, finely pulverized seed bed.

SECOND—You must use lime, if necessary, at the rate of 2,000 to 4,000 pounds to the acre. You must test your alfalfa seed before planting, both for germination and purity.

THIRD—You must inoculate. Use Mulford Cultures. This culture is different. It is the cheapest, best and surest way. Cheaper and handier than soil inoculation, and you run no risk of contaminating your land with bad weeds as with soil inoculation.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50. Not prepaid, bu. (60 lbs.), \$14.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00. Prices are subject to market changes.

REUTER'S FAMOUS PERUVIAN ALFALFA SEED 3 Tons MORE to the Acre Than Ordinary Alfalfa

This grand new variety has created a big sensation among all alfalfa growers in the South. It produces the greatest alfalfa tonnage known, and does it under all climatic conditions. Actual tests have proved that Reuter's Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa Seed will produce from 2 to 3 tons more hay per acre per season than the ordinary sorts. It is of long-season variety, especially adapted to the South and Southwest. Its rather unusual growth throughout the winter in favorable climates results in the production of two or more cuttings of hay each year than are yielded by the common alfalfa.

It is surely a vigorous grower, and its nature or ability to grow in temperatures about 10 degrees lower gives it a longer season, for which it claims recognition, making a large yield of hay and furnishing pasture in the winter.

Every wide-awake alfalfa grower in the South ought to plant this alfalfa. It is surely a wonderfully new variety that has proved by actual tests to be worthy of more general cultivation. It has been tried out and endorsed by Agricultural Experiment Stations and by alfalfa growers in hot and cold countries.

I obtain my seed from the same reliable and trustworthy grower who is supplying the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington with this seed for experimenting purposes. My seed is the purest and cleanest obtainable, and is the GENUINE HAIRY PERUVIAN ALFALFA. Beware of substitutions! Don't risk planting this great crop without being absolutely positive of your seed.

THE PRICE OF HAIRY PERUVIAN ALFALFA SEED: Per lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid. Not prepaid: Bu., \$21.00; 100 lbs., \$32.00.

CRIMSON CLOVER---A Patriotic Crop

A GREAT BIG SOIL BUILDER FOR THE SOUTH

Crimson Clover makes the land richer, and paves the way for other crops. Every crop that is harvested and fed or sold, robs the soil of fertility. If this plant food isn't replaced, the soil becomes poorer and poorer with every crop. We may use manures and buy fertilizers to keep up the supply—but the cost of these is constantly rising. The only other method is to help the soil itself to replace the losses. Scientists have shown that most soils will do this under right management. We can grow fertilizer that will replace much of the plant food removed by cropping. The fertilizer bills can be cut in two, yields can be increased, and profits assured by the sowing of Crimson Clover this fall.

A bushel of Crimson Clover Seed sown on four acres of ground will increase the succeeding yield of corn about the same amount as would a ton of complete fertilizer applied at the rate of 500 pounds to the acre on four acres of similar land. The relative increase of such crop as corn is greater on poor land than on fields already capable of producing good crops. On land that will make 30 bushels of corn to the acre, a yield of 45 may be expected following Crimson Clover.

Crimson Clover can be sown in the cotton middles at the last working or after the first picking, and wonderful results may be expected of your soil.

Begin "land building" this fall instead of "land skinning." When your soil is left bare during the winter it will grow poorer. When covered with a winter-growing crop it will enrich, and at the same time add to your cash income.

This is the greatest soil builder you can plant this summer. Thousands of acres of land throughout the South are now being planted in this premier soiling and hay crop, and everyone is enthusiastic over its wonderful success in the South. It has made good in every sense of the word, and the demand for Crimson Clover Seed during the summer and fall of 1916 will be greater than ever.

Crimson Clover will yield, under favorable conditions, ten to fifteen tons of green feed per acre, two to three tons of hay, and is worth fully \$25.00 to \$30.00 per acre as a fertilizing crop alone. Succeeds in all kinds of soils, except the very poorest, but is especially valuable on light sandy and loamy soils. Can be sown from July to November in the Central and Lower South with the expectation of getting a splendid yield. Crop



Crimson Clover

can be grazed during the winter, and, if taken off during March, the yield will not be lessened. Sow seed broadcast at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds to the acre, and harrow in lightly. It is a fact that Crimson Clover will increase the yield of a crop of corn following at least one-third and other crops proportionately.

Plowing under a good crop of Crimson Clover is equivalent to twenty to twenty-five loads of manure per acre. It is the cheapest source of nitrogen and has revolutionized the methods of farming in many of our Southern States. It has restored to profitable cultivation thousands of acres of poor lands heretofore growing little or nothing, and has developed more waste lands than any other crop I know of.

When you plant Crimson Clover you are not experimenting, for it has been demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt that it has made good. I urge you to plant Crimson Clover this year and every year. It does remarkably well in Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and other Southern States. It is an annual.

If you have never had Crimson Clover on your land, it is absolutely necessary for you to inoculate the seed in order to insure success. I recommend MULFORD'S CULTURES, as they are pure, tested cultures of nitrogen-fixing bacteria, each bottle containing the proper strain of bacteria for the crop named on the label, and has proved by actual test to be active and vigorous in the formation of root nodules. This Culture is unquestionably the best on the market. It is important that you insist on having the MULFORD CULTURES, and no other, if you would use the best. Like other grasses and clovers, the market price of Crimson Clover changes often. Prices, postpaid: lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. In quantity, not prepaid, present price is about 25c per lb. Write for prices.

War Note—Both France and England have placed embargoes on the exportation of Crimson Clover Seed, as well as some other seeds. Special permission must be secured from these governments before shipments can be made at all. The supply of good Crimson Clover Seed in this country is inadequate for the demand. Therefore it is highly essential, if you plan to grow this profitable Clover, for you to place your order early. I urge you to write me just as soon as you can and let me book your order for your coming needs.



Cheap Clover Seed

Here you see the average clover seed offered farmers—full of weed seeds, trash, sand, etc. Farmers who plant such seed not only pay real money for weeds and trash, but they are certain to secure very inferior crops—for "like can but produce like."

Red Clover—Southern farmers are fast realizing the great value of this crop for pasture, for hay, as a soiling crop and for fertilizing, but many have yet to learn the importance of quality in clover seeds. I guarantee my Red Clover Seed 98 per cent. pure, or over. I am selling an increasing quantity each fall, and my customers report most satisfactory results. This variety is largely planted in Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia and other Southern States, being admirably adapted to the hill parts of the South, especially the valley lands of North Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and States farther north. It makes two or more cuttings of hay each season, and is fine for pasturage in a combination with other clovers and grasses. Sow seed during the fall and spring, at the rate of 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. A bushel weighs 60 pounds. Write for prices when ready to buy in quantity. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. In quantity, not prepaid, present price about 27c per pound. Write for special prices.

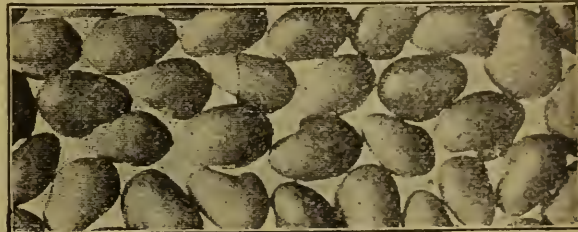
A War Crop—Clovers are particularly appropriate to plant in these war times. The big cry is for food, but big yields of food cannot be produced from poor soils or land that is not in perfect condition for yielding the maximum amount of food. The planting of clovers will put into the soil valuable fertilizer, will put the soil in better condition, will make available plant foods that have been dormant, and will supply a choice stock feed that can be harvested without labor. The planting of clovers aid greatly in solving the extreme shortage in farm labor. All the land under the plow cannot be intensively cropped, for much of it is not sufficiently fertile, without expensive fertilization, and there is not enough labor to plant, cultivate and harvest. So plant clover, preferably crimson clover. You'll remake your soil, you'll have plenty of grazing, lots of hay, and it will require practically no labor. Then, after you have cropped the clover your land will be much richer than it was before—the plant foods will be available in the soil and you can then put in food crops and be assured of bountiful yields.

MARKET CHANGES CONSTANTLY, AND THIS PART OF THE CATALOGUE GOES TO PRESS IN MAY. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO NAME PRICES AT WHICH CLOVER SEED WILL SELL IN THE SUMMER OR FALL.

No seedsman in the country is better equipped to supply his trade with first-class, thoroughly cleaned, high-germinating seed than I am. I have the only modern electrically operated seed cleaner in this section, and it's here for the benefit of my customers!



Red Clover



Reuter's Clover Seed

You can't fool the camera! Note the plump, perfect-shaped grain and absence of weeds in the above photograph—a picture of pure seed—the only profitable kind to plant. To realize what "cheap" seed is, see the picture to the left.

Alsyke Clover—Also known as Swedish Clover. Under ordinary conditions it grows from one to two feet high and is valuable for pasturage and soiling. The stems are thinner than those of Red Clover and the leaves are more numerous, making hay of a finer texture. It has no equal for growing on wet, marshy soils, where no other Clover will grow. It is not suited for dry soils. The acreage in Louisiana is increasing each year. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre during fall and spring.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. In quantity, not prepaid, present price about 25c per pound. Write for special prices.

INOCULATE YOUR CLOVER SEED

Both Red and Alsyke Clover Seed should be inoculated before planting. Inoculated Clover can usually be depended upon to yield from 30 to 50 per cent. more forage or hay than non-inoculated. Mulford Cultures restore and maintain soil fertility.

It is economy, particularly in this year of war, to buy the best seeds, even though they are a shade higher in price than light seeds, poorly cleaned, full of trash, which are so generally sold. Good seeds will prove the cheapest—and the most profitable.

The care we take in selecting Clover Seed is reflected in the splendid crops our customers produce. Our contract growers produced high-grade seed for years, and their fields are free from weeds and other adulterants. This systematic, intelligent selection year after year has so increased the productive power and developed greater constitutional power that Reuter's Clovers are recognized as far superior. Southern planters are relying upon Reuter for their Clover Seed, as well as other seeds. Samples for testing and prices furnished promptly.

Write Us for Prices on Clover Seed

SOUTHERN BUR CLOVER

A BUILDER OF SOILS AND ANIMALS

A WONDERFUL SOIL BUILDER FOR THE SOUTHERN FARMER. AN EXCELLENT WINTER COVER CROP. FURNISHES PLENTY OF PASTURE FOR STOCK. GROWS ANYWHERE. SOLVES THE SOIL-FERTILITY PROBLEM. THINK OF IT—TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS' WORTH OF FERTILIZER IN AN ACRE OF BUR CLOVER! Fertilizing material equal in value to 1,500 pounds of cottonseed meal or 600 pounds of nitrate of soda! Are you making twenty bushels of corn per acre, and would you like to double the yield next year? Are you making 180 pounds of lint cotton per acre—the average for the whole South—and would you make twice as much if possible? BUR CLOVER WILL DO THIS—POSITIVELY AND INEXPENSIVELY. Far too many farmers have succeeded with this crop to make it any longer an experiment; they are certain if the proper precautions are observed in putting them in. OPPORTUNITY IS KNOCKING AT THE DOOR OF EVERY SOUTHERN FARMER—AT YOURS—AND THE LATEST WAY OF SPELLING IT IS—B-U-R C-L-O-V-E-R. PLANT SOME THIS SUMMER.

I want every one of my customers to plant some BUR CLOVER this summer. Purely from the standpoint of dollars and cents, you can't afford to neglect planting this tremendously important leguminous crop. MORE CASH INCOME, MORE READY MONEY, IS ONE OF THE PRIMARY NEEDS OF SOUTHERN FARMERS; AND I URGE THE PLANTING OF BUR CLOVER THAT THIS NEED MAY BE SATISFIED.

I have repeatedly pointed out that our yields of corn, cotton and oats are ridiculously low; so low, in fact, that the farmer who only secures average yields can never hope to rise above the barest sort of living for himself and his family. To bring the average up to forty bushels of corn and a bale of cotton per acre should be the ambition of every farmer worthy of the name. How to do this without unduly increasing expenses has been a difficult problem. Commercial fertilizers are well and profitable in their place, but to depend upon them exclusively, as too many Southern farmers are doing, means the depletion of soil fertility and increasing expenses in crop production.

The Problem Can Be Solved By Planting Bur Clover This Year

The Southern Spotted Bur Clover is the variety you want to plant. Seed should be purchased in the bur for two reasons: First, cleaned Bur Clover Seed is not usually the Southern, but the California variety; and, second, seed sown in the bur requires no inoculation.

TIME TO PLANT—The little seed pod or bur, containing from three to six or eight clover seeds, is hard and tough, and sometimes it is necessary for it to decay sufficiently to allow moisture to come in contact with the seed, that they may germinate. For this reason it is advisable to sow early. It requires from THREE TO FIVE BUSHELS to sow an acre. A bushel contains ten pounds. Can be planted from July 1 until October 1—the earlier the better.

PREPARING THE LAND—As with most crops of clover, a clean-cultivated field that has become well firmed and settled is best. The seed should be sown broadcast by hand and harrowed or brushed in very lightly. Never plant clover seed on freshly-plowed land.

A VALUABLE GRAZING CROP—Bur Clover furnishes good grazing from late in winter until May, protecting and enriching the land at the same time. Bur Clover and Bermuda Grass together furnish an almost ideal pasture combination, and no farmer should be without them. Furnishing grazing during the winter and early spring, Bur Clover makes seed and dies down by May, fertilizing the Bermuda Grass. Bur Clover dies each year, but thoroughly reseeds itself before doing so.

Bur Clover has inestimable value for plowing under as a fertilizer, introducing bacteria to the soil, reclaiming worn-out land, preventing plant food from washing away, utilizing of barren lands, pasturage of cattle, hogs, horses, mules, etc., converting worn-out land into soil of extreme richness.

BUR CLOVER is the best crop on earth for rejuvenating worn-out lands. Valuable for winter grazing and soil improving. It grows on soils where other clovers will not grow and is better than manure as a fertilizer. Its value as a soil builder is incalculable. It's easy to kill out.

I have discontinued selling the California Bur Clover, which is somewhat different and has not proved as satisfactory in the South as our native variety, which can be had only in the "Bur."

Sow Bur Clover this summer and fall. All you have to do is to plant it once. It reseeds each year if stock is kept from grazing as soon as it begins to bloom freely. All that's necessary is to let the seed mature and drop on the ground. Nature does the rest and a grand winter crop is yours.

MY PRICES ON SOUTHERN SPOTTED BUR CLOVER SEED

Prepaid Price: Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35. Not prepaid: Bu. (10 lbs.), \$1.50: 10-bu. lots or over at \$1.25 per bu. Write for special prices on quantity lots. Valuable Bulletin FREE.

One Bur Clover Plant

White Clover—This is a small, hardy, perennial, spreading clover. While it makes fine pasturage, yet it is of too small growth to permit of its making hay. It is frequently sown with other clovers and grasses where a fine pasture is wanted. Mixed with lawn grass, it helps to establish a quick, permanent turf, grows about four inches high, and is hardy under all conditions. When sown alone, use 12 to 15 pounds per acre; but, when sown with other grasses and clover, half this amount will be sufficient.

Price fluctuates; current quotations on request.

Pound, postpaid, 70c; in quantity, not prepaid, about 50c per pound.



White Dutch

White Bokhara, or Sweet Clover—Sweet Clover resembles alfalfa in appearance, habits of growth and food content or nutritive value, which, together with their similarity in origin and history, as well as having on the roots the same species of nitrogen-gathering bacteria, would almost lead one to believe that Sweet Clover and Alfalfa are first cousins. It is a very hardy clover, makes a rank growth of stems, leaves and roots, and is not a pest, but easily eradicated by ploughing. It does remarkably well in the South, and can be planted during the fall and spring months in anticipation of its yielding a very good crop. It seeds itself; adapted to all soils; withstands the cold winters and hot summers to a remarkable extent. Horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry feed upon and relish Sweet Clover. For feed or forage can be cut when young, for when it gets old cattle do not relish it. Sow at the rate of one bushel to the acre. Plant during February and March for spring planting, or in August, September or October for fall planting.

Pound, postpaid, 35c. Not prepaid, bu. (25 lbs.), \$3.50.

Reuter's Peerless Seeds are noted for their quality. My seed testing department is up-to-date. I know what I am selling at all times. All my seeds submitted for analysis under personal supervision of an expert.

PLANT A WAR GARDEN—MAKE FOOD BULLETS

REUTER'S DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Dwarf Essex Rape is one of the most valuable forage plants, its many uses being fully considered, that has ever been introduced in the South. It is an annual, bearing close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the rutabaga, but both leaves and stalks are more numerous in the rape plant, and it has a taller growth. It is a pasture plant which may be eaten by any kind of livestock, but it is pre-eminently fitted to furnish pasture for cattle, sheep and swine. Rape is one of the finest pasture crops you can plant for a quick crop. While it contains more water than some of the other plants, the dry matter of rape is worth more as feed, pound for pound, than that of alfalfa, clover or vetches. This is because rape is very high in protein (muscle, flesh and blood builders) and in ash (which makes the bone). Thus, when rape is pastured by hogs which are being fattened on corn, it balances the ration, and little additional feed, such as skim milk, etc., is required.

Culture—Sow broadcast at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre during July, August, September, October and November, and then again in the spring, if necessary. A common practice is to sow it with small grain, so when the grain is harvested the rape will grow and afford fine pasture for poultry, sheep, hogs and cattle. Take, for example, the putting of rape along with oats in the fall. It is certainly a splendid way to get an abundance of feed for practically nothing, because it really costs you nothing when you come to think about it. It is best to sow your rape about ten days after the oats are planted. Sow broadcast, or it could be drilled. Either way will get results. You can also plant the rape at the same time you sow the oats at the rate of five to six pounds to the acre. When wanted for pasture, allow eight to ten weeks for it to attain maximum growth. It grows best in cool, moist weather, and the time for sowing usually depends upon when the crop is to be used. For continued hog pasture, sow rape early and at successive intervals. Give your hogs a treat—put down an acre or two of this flesh-making food. You really can't afford to be without it. You'll be delighted with the abundance of excellent feed that is so greatly relished by your stock, and which, by the way, you'll see here, has cost you practically nothing.

Prices: Lb., 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs., \$1.75. By express or freight: Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; bu. (50 lbs.), \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

FEED YOUR HOGS:

stronger and healthier than if fed on corn alone. Every farmer who raises hogs should plant an acre or so in Rape. The pigs will grow faster. This wonderful hog forage crop should occupy a big part of your farm this winter—if you have any hogs. One acre of Rape can pasture 25 hogs for three months, at the same time feeding some grain. Seed cost is hardly anything as compared with the value of the crop.



Dwarf Essex Rape

WINTER VETCH---A SOIL BUILDER

TRY IT! GET MY FREE BULLETIN ON HAIRY OR WINTER VETCH. But I haven't got near enough to go around. Order early! Corn crops have increased from 40 to 70 bushels to the acre following vetch. It is a great hay crop, yielding as high as six tons of good, sweet hay per acre, two cuttings per season. Good for pasture. Does not bloat cattle. Excellent for smothering out weeds.

It has produced heavier growths and greater yields than Crimson Clover, Red Clover or Bur Clover. Vetch is high in protein content, is a good hay, pasture and valuable soiling crop, and its more general growth will aid in the development of the livestock industry and remove much of the existing necessity for buying hay from the North. Vetch as a cover crop cannot be excelled. As it grows through the winter and spring, and may be harvested in time to plant corn, cowpeas, and sometimes cotton, on the same land, it should be used in building up impoverished soils and in maintaining the productivity of the land. The vetch crop does not require horse or man labor at any time, when this is needed for the cowpea crop, except possibly at the harvest time of the cowpea hay.

The greatest value lies in its fertilizing powers, due to the fact that, like other legumes, it is able to use the free nitrogen of the air through the aid of bacteria that live in the nodules of the roots. When plowed under, the plants decay quickly. The best time to sow is during August, September and October. The earlier the start the better for winter grazing. It has been sown as late as December in Louisiana with excellent results. If the Vetch gets well started and is inoculated, there

is little danger from any hot or dry weather that may occur in the fall; but it should have time to become firmly rooted before cold weather sets in. Late fall-planted Vetch sometimes suffers from dry weather in the spring much more than the earlier fall-planted and better-rooted Vetch. Use one bushel to the acre when sown alone in drills, and about one and one-half bushels when sown broadcast. When sowing be careful not to plant the seed too deep. If you intend to combine your Vetch with wheat, rye or oats, use only about thirty pounds. The yield of forage varies from ten to fifteen tons per acre, equal to three to four tons of dry hay. On land that has never grown Vetch, the best results are obtained by inoculating with Mulford's Cultures. **Prices, postpaid: Pound, 40c. Not prepaid: About 26c per pound.** Write for special prices when ready to buy. Read war note below.

War Prices—Winter Vetch, Crimson Clover, etc., are products of Russia and France. Up to the present time we have been able to obtain a sufficient quantity of Crimson Clover to fill all our orders, but Winter Vetch is scarce, and it is problematical whether any more shipments will arrive in time for planting this fall. I have a limited supply of good stock on hand, and anticipate getting another shipment before October. However, if you are in the market for any quantity of this seed, I urge you to write for quotations when ready to buy, and I'll then be able to tell you whether we can supply Winter Vetch in the quantity you desire or not. You'll note that prices are much higher than usual, and high prices will prevail as long as the war lasts.—Chris.

Inoculate Your Seed With Mulford Cultures And Help Your Crops PRODUCE the BIGGEST YIELD and QUALITY

TO GROW LEGUMES—ALFALFA CLOVERS, VETCHES, GARDEN BEANS AND PEAS, ETC., SUCCESSFULLY, IT IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY TO INOCULATE THE SEED

Mulford Cultures—These Cultures are pure, tested cultures of nitrogen-fixing bacteria. Each bottle containing the proper strain of bacteria for the crop it is intended for, and proved by actual test to be active and vigorous in the formation of root nodules.

MULFORD CULTURES are low in cost and very easy to use. No experience is necessary, no special knowledge or implements are required, and anyone who is able to read can readily carry out the easy instructions.

When you order MULFORD CULTURES from me, be sure to state for what crop it is intended. Sometimes a customer just writes in for a bottle of MULFORD CULTURES, and it is necessary for me to guess at what crop he intends planting.

How Mulford's Cultures Are Used—The best way to use Mulford Culture is by inoculating the seed before planting. It comes ready for use, and all you have to do is to mix the culture with a little water and sprinkle it on the seed and mix the seed until all are moist. Then plant in the usual manner as soon as possible after the seeds are dry enough to handle. Any long delay means loss of bacteria and poorer inoculation. It's the quickest, easiest and cheapest way to improve your soil.

All Seeds Cannot Be Inoculated—This inoculation is not for direct use on crops like Corn, Sorghums, Oats, Rye, Barley, Wheat, Cotton, Millet, etc. When used on all kinds of Clovers, Cowpeas, Soy Beans, these crops accumulate a great big quantity of nitrogen on the roots. These decay after a leguminous crop is cut off and the nitrogen is available in the soil for succeeding crops of cotton, corn, and grain. In effect, it helps make your soil richer for succeeding crops, as well as making for better clover, alfalfa, vetches, cowpeas, soy beans and peanuts.

Makes Better and Bigger Crops; Reduces Fertilizer Costs

This ought to be the aim of every farmer in the Southland. Inoculation certainly does it, and in the cheapest and quickest kind of a way. The reports of the U. S. Experiment Stations show that the value of legumes, both as food and as green manure crops, and the importance of inoculating them with the proper nitrogen-fixing bacteria, has been fully established.

MULFORD CULTURES are supplied in three convenient sizes, at the following prices, which are as low as is consistent with "best quality." These prices are prepaid. **Price: Per quarter acre, 50c; per one acre, \$1.50; five acres, \$5.00.**

Valuable Booklet Free—A new booklet is issued by the H. K. Mulford Co., called "THE EVIDENCE." A copy is free for the asking.



Plant Grass for Hay and Pasture

PRICES F. O. B. NEW ORLEANS, AND SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES. BAGS FREE

Prices given are those prevailing when catalogue was published. We suggest that you write for special prices before ordering in large quantities.

Sunny South Lawn Grass—In the lower South and along the Gulf Coast there is only one really permanent grass for lawns, the South, but it does not remain green during the winter months. In our **SUNNY SOUTH LAWN GRASS** we have a mixture of grasses which, if sown broadcast on Bermuda grass lawns during September, October and November, will spring up quickly and make an all-winter lawn. On Bermuda lawns it, therefore, insures an all-winter greenness that you can secure in no other way.

The Lawn Mixtures put up by Northern seed houses do not make a good lawn in the South, as the grasses in these mixtures are adapted to the North, and are unfit for sowing in our sections. All you have to do to sow Sunny South Lawn Grass is to get your ground well broken, good and smooth, and nature will then take care of it. If you intend sowing on a Bermuda lawn already established, cover the land with a mixture of sand or soil, together with well-rotted manure, and then sow your lawn grass. Sunny South Lawn Grass is only for planting during the fall months for a winter lawn. Sow on Bermuda lawns at the rate of about 75 pounds of seed to the acre (42,000 square feet) and scratch in lightly with a rake. On bare ground at least one hundred pounds is necessary.

Prices, postpaid: Lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; bu. (20 lbs.), not prepaid, \$4.00.



Reuter's English Rye Grass

English Rye—This is a very valuable variety for permanent pasture, also for lawn purposes. It succeeds well on many soils, and is well adapted to the various soils and conditions of the South. It is worthy of all the praise given. It will cover the ground sooner and make a better sward in a few weeks after planting than most other grasses, and withstands drouth to a remarkable degree. It is used extensively for lawns. The Bermuda, being easily affected by frost, becomes red and rusty looking, while the English rye during the winter presents a beautiful appearance, being a vivid green; and as the Bermuda during April and May makes its appearance, it overgrows the English rye, causing the latter to decay and act as a fertilizer to the existing grass. It should be sown from September to December at the rate of three bushels to the acre. Our new crop is carefully re-cleaned and can be depended upon.

Price, per lb., postpaid, 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Not prepaid, bu. (20 lbs.), \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

Orchard Grass—No farmer should be without a small field of Orchard Grass, as in many respects it is superior to all other grasses. It is a valuable grass for hay or pasturage. It attains its best growth on the moist or heavier clay soils. Can be sown either in the fall or spring. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre. Starting early, it grows rapidly, furnishing excellent pasturage in the spring, and, although its growth is checked during the hottest weather, it renews its vigor with the early fall rains and makes exceptionally fine grazing throughout the winter. It may be mowed from two to four times a year, according to reason and treatment. Yields from one to three tons of excellent hay per acre. With a week's growth after cutting, it provides an abundant aftermath, which makes excellent pasturage for all kinds of stock. It stands drouth well and grows splendidly in the shade.

Price, per lb., postpaid, 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50. Not prepaid, bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.50.

Genuine Rescue Grass—This is the genuine Rescue Grass, and should not be confused with Arctic grass frequently referred to as Rescue. The latter is an out-and-out pest. Genuine Rescue is an annual winter and spring grass that thrives throughout the Lower South into Texas. Sown in August or September, it will furnish a cutting of hay about February and another in April. It makes an excellent winter pasture and can be grazed until April; then it may be permitted to re-seed for the next season's growth. Close grazing will kill it out. Sow in late summer or fall, about 30 pounds per acre.

Price, per lb., postpaid, 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50. Not prepaid, about 25c per lb.

Red Top, or Herd's Grass—A hay and pasture grass. Succeeds on most kinds of soils, but does best on heavy or low, moist, stiff soils. It is a very fine-bladed grass, which grows about 2 feet high. Fifteen to twenty pounds of seed should be sown per acre. Stands wet weather admirably, growing well after being covered with overflow water for two or three weeks at a time.

Prices: Lb., postpaid, 40c (fancy re-cleaned seed). By freight or express, 20c per lb.

Kentucky Blue Grass—This grass has always been regarded as the standard pasture grass of America. It has no superior as a pasture grass. It forms a compact sod which will stand trampling unusually well. It is an admirable drouth resistant and is unsurpassed for fall and winter pasture. In combination with White Clover, it forms the finest and smoothest lawns. For this purpose from 50 to 60 pounds of White Clover should be sown per acre. If sown for pasture, two bushels are sufficient. It grows slowly at best, but after a good stand has been obtained it will last for years. It grows from one to two feet tall, with many long, narrow root leaves. May be sown from September to April, preferably during October and November. The importance of a thorough preparation of the soil cannot be too strongly impressed, as satisfactory results cannot be expected if it is done carelessly. The seed bed should be firm and compact and the seed sown broadcast.

Prices, prepaid: Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Not prepaid: Bu. (20 lbs.), \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass—Especially adapted for permanent pasture. Remains green all winter and yields heavily, making a nutritious hay much relished by animals. Will stand more freezing than any other variety. Succeeds even on poor soils, and as the roots penetrate deeply (12 to 15 inches) it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. Can be sown in either the spring or fall, using about two bushels per acre. It grows from two to five feet high, with flat, broad leaves. While it is not so choice of soils, growing as it does on uplands and lowlands both, yet it, like other grasses, thrives best on rich soils. Deep, rich moist soils seem to be best suited for it.

Prices, prepaid: Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Not prepaid: Bu. (15 lbs.), \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass—This hardy perennial grass is coming into more general use in many sections of the South, and is well adapted to places where long, severe drouths exist, as its roots descend deeply into the soil. While it will grow on any good, rich soil, yet it is well fitted for sandy or gravelly soils, particularly lowlands. May be sown in March or April, and mowed the same season. We suggest that you sow in the fall and winter. It yields heavier. Grows about three to four feet in height and produces an abundance of fine blades from the ground to the top. Also used for lawn purposes, where it retains a beautiful green color.

Prices, prepaid: Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Not prepaid: Bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Italian Rye—A splendid variety, coming to full maturity the first season. Should be sown in fall. Comes up quickly and makes a dense, matted turf, which gives excellent grazing during the fall, winter and early spring. It is particularly adapted for permanent pastures, and bears large quantities of nutritious hay. With a favorable season it will yield three or four successive cuttings of most excellent hay. It grows well on any soil, but is especially adapted to rich or heavy low grounds, and it will stand more overflow than many other grasses. Should be sown during August, September and October. Three bushels sow an acre. It is an annual and requires seeding each year. It should be cut when in bloom for hay. We strongly advise this variety in mixture with other grasses and clovers, as it comes in early and will very largely increase the yield of the first cutting of other grasses and clovers. Can be sown with common clover successfully. When sown in this way we recommend seeding 10 to 15 pounds of Italian rye with ten or twelve pounds of Crimson Clover to the acre.

Prices: Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, bu. (20 lbs.), \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

Landscape Gardeners and Florists: I sell more than 30,000 pounds of New-Crop English Rye Grass Seed every fall, importing every pound of it direct from England. Every lot is carefully tested upon arrival and samples are also mailed to the Louisiana Experiment Station for analysis.



Italian Rye

RHODES GRASS---A Wonderful Hay Permanent Pasture---Hay Equal to Timothy

RHODES GRASS—This remarkable and comparatively unknown grass was discovered by the great Cecil Rhodes in South Africa, and cultivated and developed by him, and gradually spread over South Africa. Then it was carried to Australia and New Zealand, and was the means of making the sheep pastures in those countries several times as productive and as valuable as before. It is now grown, with increasing success, in Florida, Southwest Texas and Louisiana, along the coasts.



RHODES GRASS

grain for use as human food. The farmer who next winter has large stores of good hay may well sell off some of the high-priced corn. Raise Hay!

Prices: Quarter-pound package, 35c; pound, 80c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10-lb. lots or over, at 75c per pound.

Thrives in Dry Soils—Rhodes Grass is a native of Central and South Africa where it is regarded as one of the best species for pastures on dry soil. Its great success on both Florida coasts demonstrates its equal ability in sections of plentiful rainfall. It is a perennial, growing from three to four feet high, with large numbers of very long, narrow and tender leaves, and with rather a few branching seed spikes or slender branching stems. It is a species that does not spread by underground root-stocks, but produces running branches which root at the joints or nodes, thereby producing new plants. The runners are not so abundant when the grass is growing thickly, and therefore does not materially interfere with the machinery at the time of harvesting the hay crop. To be a very valuable hay grass a variety must possess certain important characteristics. It must be aggressive, or at least able to maintain itself for a considerable length of time against weeds and other enemies; it must furnish a profitable yield; it must be palatable and nutritious, and possess a good color and general appearance, either loose or in the bale, when cured; and it must have reasonably good seed habits. Rhodes Grass has all of these qualities, and besides it seems to be able to grow on poor soil and is fairly drouth resistant. Its inability to stand cold weather will limit its acreage to the Southern States, as the climate conditions in our Northern territories do not agree with it.

How to Plant—When grown from seeds its growth is commonly erect the first season, but when grown from roots, or the second season when grown from seed, it makes runner-like branches from 2 to 4 feet long, which root at the joints and so cover the ground quite rapidly.

It is propagated by both seeds and roots, as above described. I think it advisable that you sow the seed at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre. Have a soil that has a fine mellow surface, and then give a light harrowing, a soil about like that for seeding other small seeds. As the seed is produced only in small quantities and as it continues to be developed and matured through the entire season, little can be gathered at one time; naturally the seed is rather scarce. My seed is imported from original sources and is the finest that can be planted. While the principal value of Rhodes Grass is for grazing, it is also used for hay, giving eight to twelve cuttings of about one ton each to the acre, and the hay is of excellent quality. It bears severe drouth and moderate frost without injury, but is easily killed by plowing late in the season. Thus it is not a pest, but a most welcome acquisition to my big list of high-grade grasses.

When to Plant—The proper time to sow Rhodes Grass depends upon the section and upon the season itself. Along the Coast, where there is no danger of cold weather, the sowing may be made in the fall if the soil is in good condition to make a moist seed bed. Farther inland, where a good, moist spring occurs, it should be sown in the early part of the year, say from February, and then on until June.

Hay and Pasture—Rhodes Grass grows dense as well as tall, so that the stems are not large and the hay is not coarse. In fact, it is practically like timothy hay. On analysis it shows the highest protein content of any grass known, practically equalling the legumes. Therefore, it is a hay crop of the greatest value, and a pasture crop unequalled.

Its manner of spreading is by runners, rooting at each joint, and bunching out from each rooted joint. Sowed in drills, it will cover the ground in one season. It is impossible to pasture to death a grass that spreads in this manner; therefore its value for steady pasture may be seen readily. While it is a rapid-spreading grass and a perennial, it does not spread from root stocks, as does Johnson Grass or Bermuda, but entirely on top of the ground. Therefore, it can be killed out easily by a good plowing that will cut off the roots below the ground and turn the sod up to the weather.

Customers of mine who have planted Rhodes Grass tell me it runs out Bermuda and other grasses and all weeds. One Texas grower, on five acres, planted five months, pastured 82 hogs, 5 horses and 5 cows, and the hogs gained 50 per cent. in two and one-half months, and two tons of hay were also secured. Another, with a ten-acre field, obtained an average of eight tons of hay per acre for two successive years, and reports that he found the roots, upon various tests, six feet in the ground.

Raise Hay—What with moving armies and supplies for armies, it is highly probable that the railroads of the country this fall and winter will not have either the time or the facilities for hauling Northern and Western hay to Southern farmers. In other words, hay will probably be high-priced, and hard to get at any price—so hard to get, in fact, that the Southern farmer who does not raise it will in all likelihood have to do without it. Still another reason for raising a big crop of hay lies in the fact that grain is extraordinarily high-priced and should, in so far as practicable, be supplanted by cheaper rough feeds, thus releasing the

Every Farm and Home Should Plant Irish Potatoes!!

America and the world face a potato condition to-day that is absolutely unparalleled in the experience of the present generation. The shortage and resulting high values not only affected the supply for eating purposes, but the high prices also reduced the seed supply. Irish potatoes rank next to bread as a staple food in this country, and any farmer who will produce the staple foods need have no worry about selling his products for highly profitable prices. Every Southern farm home can have Irish potatoes for its own table at the mere cost of production, and can have a goodly surplus to put on the market for the high prices that are certain to prevail. The planting of fall crops of Irish potatoes throughout the South has been increasing each year without the present stimulus of crop shortage and war prices. The North will not be able to send the South its potato needs this fall, as it has done in the past, and if the South wants to eat potatoes this year she will have to raise them herself. Irish potatoes, regardless of what some folks seem to think, can be successfully raised South. If you don't know just how to prepare the seed and plan the crop, drop me a line and I'll tell you just how I do it on my farm and how many others are doing it and making big money. The superlative potato seed that I am prepared to supply you for summer and fall planting have been held in cold storage at the proper temperature and are ready to sprout when planted. My seed is of selected, vigorous stock, and will produce a far bigger and better crop than seed that has not been properly placed in storage. Order your supply of Reuter's Cold Storage Potatoes now and you'll have a highly profitable crop of potatoes to eat and to sell this fall. Write for prices.



THE FIRST CALL TO THE COLORS

Fall War Gardens For Every Farm and Home

Read these words from Secretary of Agriculture David F. Houston: "The American farmer is the first man in the United States to be called to the colors. His is the place of honor. Most of the farmers will not leave their homes; will not hear a gun fired; will not fight in a trench, but in a furrow. Upon the American farmer rests in a large measure the final responsibility of winning the war in which we are now involved. The importance to the nation of an adequate food supply—especially for the present year—cannot be overemphasized. The man who tills the soil and supports the soldier in the field and the family at home is rendering as noble and patriotic a service as is the man who bears the brunt of battle. It is important that the farmer shall devote his principal efforts to the production of such crops and the employment of such methods as are well established in his community and likely to yield the maximum return in food and clothing material."

For years I have advocated farm and back-yard gardens for fall and winter vegetables. For thirty-eight years I have grown winter vegetables. To many of you who read this book my yearly preachment on planting a fall garden may seem unnecessary and monotonous, but I'll not feel just right until every farm home feeds itself from its own vegetable garden—winter, spring, summer and fall—war or no war! Right now, with the food situation so uncertain, I can't preach too strongly nor too much about home gardens—you've simply got to feed yourself or you'll be pretty apt to go hungry. It will be little short of treason for any home, with garden space available, to live from tin cans and buy any food that can be raised at home. A late summer, fall and winter garden will give you a constant supply of fresh vegetables and enough more to preserve for cold weather use. And if you can

produce enough more to sell to your less fortunate townspeople—those who for good reasons or just plain laziness can't produce for themselves—you'll be saving money on the food for your own table and making money on the surplus—"playing both ends against the middle." Too often Southern folks feel that a spring garden is all right, but when the crop is off they let the plot grow up in weeds and lie idle until the next spring. Northern folks can't have fall and winter gardens, but **We Can and Do Have Them.** As a matter of fact, that garden of yours should be kept busy the year round, and should be more busy during the fall months than at any other time.

Owing to the wide range of conditions of temperature existing throughout the South, it is difficult to lay down any set rules to follow telling you exactly when and what to plant in the fall. The large commercial trucking areas of the South are not only favored with an abundance of sunshine, but the proximity of large bodies of water gives a uniformly mild climate, free from the sudden changes of temperature that occur further inland. Were it not for a comparatively few days of cold weather occurring irregularly in the winter, many truck crops would grow throughout the winter uninjured by cold. Inexpensive covering or a small amount of artificial heat will enable the crops to pass through these cold periods uninjured. Further inland, with lower degrees of temperature and more sudden changes in temperature, the protection from cold by frame-covering sash becomes more necessary.

I have endeavored to outline below the garden work in the different States for the months of July to December, so far as it can be given. You will no doubt be rather surprised at the variety of vegetables that can be successfully grown during the summer and fall months.

PLANT SOME OF THESE VEGETABLES IN YOUR WAR GARDEN THIS FALL

Artichokes—Set out the plants during September and October, or even as late as November. You can easily sell them to your neighbors.

Beans—Bush varieties can be planted in the northern half of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia and Texas, also in North and South Carolina, up to August 15th; in the southern half of the States named up to September 1st. Along the Gulf Coast and in Florida, bush beans are planted as late as October 1st. In Southern Florida they can be grown almost all winter. The pole varieties, also the pole and bush limas, can be planted in the southern half of the States mentioned above up to August 15th; in Florida, throughout August. Some of our growers plant their seed in hotbeds during December for an early spring crop, but this is only done in a limited way.

Beets—Beets can be planted throughout the northern half of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia and Texas during August and the first half of September. In the southern half of these States beets are planted during September, October and November. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast beets are planted throughout the winter months.

Cabbage—In the vicinity of New Orleans the growers begin to sow their cabbage seed during August and September. and some of them start as early as July. In Southwest Texas the growers start about July 1st, and plant their beds and continue planting cabbage until November and December. The main planting time for a good second early variety, such as Peerless Succession, Volga, All Seasons, etc., is October. The large Late Flat Dutch and Early Flat Dutch sorts can be planted earlier. Early varieties, such as the Wakefields, can be planted in the northern half of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Georgia in August, to mature before cold weather sets in. In the southern half, planting can be done as late as November with good results. Cabbage seed planted during November will mature the crop during March and April.

Cauliflower—Cauliflower is planted throughout Louisiana and Southwest Texas during July, August and September. The Early Italian variety is planted as early as June in Louisiana. Seed had best be planted during September and October for early spring crop.

Carrots—The best time to sow in the southern half of the States is during September and October, whereas further north August sowing is desirable. For Florida, Southern Louisiana and Southwest Texas, planting as late as December is advisable. It requires cool nights and moisture to hasten their growth.

Celery—Celery should be planted in Florida, Southern Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas during June, July and August. Quite a number of our growers plant during December for a late spring crop.

Cucumbers—Can be planted during August and early September in the southern half of the States with excellent results. Also planted from September to January in Southern Florida for a winter crop.

Eggplants—Planted during June and July in Southern Louisiana and Texas, also Florida. This crop matures in about a hundred days, so you can judge about when to plant your crop.

Garlic—Plant during the months of September, October and November in the southern half of the South, and earlier in the northern half. Be sure to plant some garlic in your garden this fall.

Kale or Borecole—In the northern half of the South plant during September and October; in the southern half, as late as January 1st.

Kohlrabi—Our gardeners plant during September, October and November. It requires two and one-half months to produce a crop.

Lettuce—One of our most important winter vegetable crops. In the northern half of the South planted during August until October 1st. In the southern half these sowings can be continued up to December 1st. Plants are ready for transplanting in from four to six weeks. Ants trouble the seeds just after planting; soaking the seed for 12 to 18 hours usually prevents this injury. Where a garden has cold-frames or protected beds, lettuce can be planted and grown in them during the fall and winter months, even further north.

Mustard—In the northern section of the South plant during August, September and October. In Florida, Southern Louisiana and along the Gulf Coast plantings begin as early as July and end as late as March. August is the preferred planting month for this crop.

Onions—In Southwest Texas, Louisiana and along the Gulf Coast onions are planted during September and October. In Florida, onions are planted as late as October. Plant sets of the hardy varieties (Yellow Danvers, Creole, Silverskins, Red Weathersfield) in the northern half in September and October; in the southern half, from September until December. While onions may be grown from sets, the production from seed is cheaper and they produce better bulbs than those grown from sets. Transplant from 50 to 60 days from planting seed.

Okra—Can be planted in the Central South up to August 1st and into September in Florida. Many of my Florida friends find it a profitable fall and winter crop.

Parsley—Plant during August, September and October for a winter crop. It is advisable to sow as early as possible.

Green Peas—The early varieties, such as Reuter's Pedigree Extra Early, First and Best, Alaska, etc., can be planted in the northern half of the South during August; in the southern half during September and October, and along the Gulf Coast and in Florida as late as November. The late or more hardy sorts are planted as late as December.

Potatoes—In the northern half of the South plant during July and August. In the southern half, during August, September, and in Florida as late as early October. Fall potatoes are not difficult to grow and can be dug during November and December, so that the land may be used for an early spring crop.

Radishes—In the northern half of the South planting can be done during August and September. In the southern half of the South, particularly in Florida and along the Gulf Coast, plantings can be made in September and continued throughout the winter months. October and November sowings are most profitable. The best results are obtained from a rich, moist soil. This insures quick growth, which is necessary in order to produce crisp, tender radishes.

Squash—In the Central South plantings can be made of the bush varieties as late as August 15th. In the southern part plantings up to September 1st, and in Southern Florida they are planted any time during the fall months.

Spinach—The seed is usually sown during September, October and November; sometimes even later than this. The seed does not germinate freely in warm weather, so late plantings are preferred. It is a hardy vegetable, standing any kind of cold weather without injury.

Shallots—Plant during July, August and September. Farther North they are planted from September until December. Plant a quart or so in your garden this summer.

Tomatoes—Throughout the Central South they can be planted in August with good results. Endeavor to plant the early sorts. They usually mature in about 75 days. In Southern Florida seed beds are started during October and November for a winter crop.

Turnips—Throughout the Central South plant during July and August the early sorts, also rutabagas, followed in September and October by the salad varieties, like Seven Top and Southern Prize. In the southern half of the South, turnips are planted mainly during August and September. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast the main crop is planted during September and October for winter shipping crop. Most of our gardeners sow turnips throughout the entire year.

HOW TO GROW, PACK AND SHIP VEGETABLES FOR PROFIT

A 200-page book, without illustrations, telling you in plain words the big facts about the cultivation and production of vegetables throughout the South for profit. It is written expressly for the man who lives in the South and makes a living out of growing vegetables, but can also be easily applied to your home garden. A copy should be in your home, and it only requires a purchase of \$2.00 worth of seed to get it there.—C. R.

50cts. Gets The "Ammunition" That Protects You and Your Pocket-Book



I am making here a remarkable offer. I am arranging it so that every home and every family can have a little garden of their own. I have gathered together a magnificent collection of seeds and am making the packet of each unusually large. Most of us will not be able to do much for our country right at present, but what we can do is to be economical and efficient. You can cut down the high cost of food products by raising your own garden. This cry for the production of more food is not the wail of an hysterical "wind-jammer"—its an honest-to-goodness NEED. The South for the first time since the Civil War must feed herself or **go hungry**. Over half a billion dollars—more than one-fourth of the amount of the first Liberty Loan—has been sent North, East and West each year to buy food for the South, and, strange to say, our farmers have been contributing to this half billion by living from Northern canned goods instead of producing the same food in their home gardens. **PLANT NOW!**

Reuter's Patriotic Seed Offer

20 Big Pkgs. Seed, Postpaid, 50 cts.

Here is an unprecedented offer: 20 large packets of my peerless strains of vegetable seeds for only 50 cents, postpaid. This collection will fill the home garden and give you a constant supply of vegetables. This is the biggest bargain of the year and furnishes enough vegetables for a fair-sized family. In these packages are my choicest seeds. The same kind I sell to more than 100,000 Southern gardeners and critical planters. Here is what you get:



- 1 PKT CABBAGE, ST. LOUIS MARKET
- 1 PKT CABBAGE, STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH
- 1 PKT BEETS, CROSBY EGYPTIAN
- 1 PKT CARROT, DANVERS HALF LONG
- 1 PKT LETTUCE, PEERLESS BIG BOSTON
- 1 PKT RADISH, LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET
- 1 PKT RADISH, EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, W. T.
- 1 PKT COLLARDS, TRUE SOUTHERN
- 1 PKT MUSTARD, PEERLESS SOUTHERN CURLED
- 1 PKT ONION, GENUINE RED CREOLE
- 1 PKT TURNIP, PEERLESS PURPLE TOP GLOBE
- 1 PKT PARSLEY, DOUBLE CURLED
- 1 PKT TOMATOES, REDFIELD BEAUTY
- 1 PKT EGGPLANT, NEW ORLEANS MARKET
- 1 PKT BEANS, BLACK VALENTINE
- 1 PKT PEAS, PEERLESS EXTRA EARLY
- 1 PKT CELERY, WHITE PLUME
- 1 PKT ENDIVE, GREEN CURLED
- 1 PKT KOHLRABI, EARLY WHITE VIENNA
- 1 PKT SPINACH, BROAD LEAVED FLANDERS

FOR ONLY 50c, I'LL SEND YOU THE ABOVE 20 PACKETS OF PEERLESS SEED BY MAIL—POSTPAID. NO CHANGES ARE ALLOWED IN THIS COLLECTION. NO OTHER PACKETS CAN BE SUBSTITUTED.

Food Bullets!!!

The hoe has taken its place alongside the rifle; the tractor now ranks with the "tank" in military value; the brains of planning, planting, cultivating and harvesting food crops now sit at the same War Council Board with the naval and military geniuses! The "Man Behind the Hoe" must fight as hard as the "Man Behind the Gun" to win this war! Your first duty to your country is to feed yourself—then feed your stock—then have surplus to feed the military and non-producing civilian population of this country and the Allies. But feed yourself first! Plant as big a War Garden as you can take care of—plant perishables that your family likes, preserve as much for future use as possible. Every family that is self-sustained is a family that is actively engaged in backing up the war and doing "its bit" to create a food supply for those who have no garden lot. Take advantage of my patriotic Garden Selection, plant a War Garden—feed yourself. Remember, "raising vegetables is as patriotic as raising flags."



Peerless Seeds for Fall Planting

RAISE YOUR OWN LIVING TO BEAT THE "HIGH COST OF LIVING"



APPEALS TO SOUTH.—"I particularly appeal to the farmers of the South to plant abundant foodstuffs as well as cotton. They can show their patriotism in no better or more convincing way than by resisting the great temptation of the present price of cotton and helping, helping upon a great scale, to feed the Nation and the peoples everywhere who are fighting for their liberties and for our own. The variety of their crops will be the visible measure of their comprehension of their national duty."—Woodrow Wilson.

Plant a Big War Garden This Fall

Nothing pays better than a good home garden. You ought to grow all of your vegetables in the back yard. It is important to get your seeds in while conditions are favorable. Buy every ounce of your seed from Reuter. Small orders are appreciated and filled promptly.

Seeds Postpaid by Parcel Post.—Please remember that the prices given in this list include delivery of all seeds by Packet, Ounce, Quarter-Pound, Pound, Pint, Quart, and Gallon, except where noted. Send me the amount named in this catalogue, and I guarantee safe delivery by mail in these quantities. This does not include pecks and bushels.

Cash with Order.—Customers will please remit when ordering. If the goods are wanted C. O. D., twenty-five per cent., or one-fourth of the amount, must accompany the order.

How to Send Money.—Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Orders, Express Money Orders, Drafts or Checks on New Orleans or New York. Where it is not possible to obtain these, the letter should be registered. Postage stamps will be found convenient for remitting small amounts, and can be used to advantage. Coin should not be sent by mail.

How to Order.—Please be careful to sign your Name, Post-office, Rural Route and State on every order. Be sure to tell us your nearest express office, should you desire the seeds forwarded by express; or, if by freight, your railroad station; or, if by boat, your landing.

Non-Warranty.—While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds PURE and RELIABLE, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the Seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid will be refunded. Complaints sometimes made that seeds are not good may quite as often be attributed to other causes as to the quality of the seeds. There are hundreds of contingencies continually arising to prevent the best seeds always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, in too wet or dry soil, insects of all descriptions destroying the plant as soon as it appears, wet weather, frost, etc.

Asparagus—Giant Argentueil.—This is the best variety for you to plant in the South. Seed can be sown either in the fall or spring, in drills one foot apart. When you transplant put the roots about fifteen to eighteen inches apart each way and approximately four inches below the surface. Frequent cultivation is necessary until the roots are at least one year old.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Aparagus Roots.—I always advocate using the Asparagus roots, for you save at least a year and a half to two years by planting these large two-year-old plants. Plant them during the spring and you can easily cut nice Asparagus the following spring. Of course, this method is more expensive than sowing the seed, but much more desirable, saving lots of time and making a more satisfactory growth all around. Prices: 50 roots, 75c; \$1.25 per 100, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, per 100, 75c; per 1,000, \$5.00; per 10,000, \$45.00.

Artichoke Seeds and Roots—Green Globe.—The best sort. The best method is to have them propagated from suckers, which come up around the large plants. Rake them off during the fall and early winter and plant them four feet apart each way. Can also be sown from the seed. Sow in drills during the winter or early spring 3 or 4 inches apart and about one foot from row to row; cover with about one-half inch of earth. The following fall the plants can be transplanted and cultivated as above. Seed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50. Large 2-year-old roots—Postpaid, per doz., 25c; 50 \$1.00; 100, \$1.75. Not prepaid, per 1,000, \$15.00; per 10,000, \$125.00.



Asparagus Roots

BUSH BEANS FOR LATE SUMMER AND FALL SOWING

Culture.—Plant some beans this summer and fall. Beans can be planted all through the summer in the Central South up to September with good results. In Florida, Southwest Texas, and along the Gulf Coast sections they can be planted still later. Sow in drills about 18 inches to 2 feet apart; drop a bean every 3 to 4 inches, covering about 2 inches. Keep soil well stirred, and when the blossoms appear, draw the earth up close around the plant.

Bean Supply Short.—Seed crops of both wax and green beans were exceedingly short last season and we sold out of them to a great extent. The only sorts we can offer, in limited quantities, are those listed in this catalog. Order early!



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS

Black Valentine.—This is the best bush variety of green podded beans you can possibly plant during the summer and fall months for a late fall crop. It is hardy, rust-resistant, and very prolific. The pods are absolutely round and straight, of a beautiful green color. It will stand more frost and cold weather than any variety I know of. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; pt., 45c; qt., 80c; gal., \$3.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.



BLACK VALENTINE

Burpee's Stringless.—One of the best varieties you can possibly plant in the South. Popular throughout Southwest Texas. Pods are absolutely stringless, prolific, strong, vigorous grower, and of finest quality. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; pt., 45c; qt., 80c; gal., \$3.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$4.50; bu., \$16.00.

Reuter's Extra Early Refugee—Very Early.—A green-podded bush bean that is widely known in this section. It is one of the best green-podded sorts for the market gardener, as it stands shipment well. Vines are a little smaller than those of the Late Refugee. It is about ten days earlier than this variety.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; gal., \$2.50. Not prepaid, peck, \$3.50; bu., \$12.50.

Refugee or Thousand to One—Round Pod.—A popular market gardeners' variety. Similar to the Valentine, but one-third larger, tapering to a slender point. Pods are of attractive appearance—round, long and of light-green color. Very hardy, good for late planting, and an immense producer.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; pt., 45c; qt., 70c; gal., \$2.75. Not prepaid, peck, \$3.75; bu., \$13.00.

Extra Early Red Valentine.—Very hardy and vigorous in growth. Round, thick, solid pods; tender, and of the very finest flavor. A first-class market variety and extensively grown by truckers throughout the South for this purpose.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; gal., \$2.50. Not prepaid, peck, \$3.50; bu., \$12.50.

Giant Stringless.—A meritorious bean that has achieved success in the South by reason of its productiveness, earliness, hardness and immense size of its pods, which are often seven inches long, unusually plump and seemingly without a particle of fiber.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; pt., 45c; qt., 80c; gal., \$3.00. Not prepaid, peck, \$4.50; bu., \$16.00.

GROW SNAP BEANS UNTIL FROST



Pencil Pod Black Wax Beans

WAX PODDED BEANS

Currie's Rustproof Wax—The earliest and most prolific of all wax beans. Pods are long, flat and of fine quality. The vines are rustless, bearing the pods near the center in clusters. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., 80c; gal., \$3.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$4.50; bu., \$16.00.

Davis White Wax—Excellent in every respect. Pods are long, straight, waxy yellow, good quality. Vines are rustless, bearing pods near the center in clusters. Excellent shipper. Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., 80c; gal., \$3.00. Not prepaid: Pk., \$4.50; bu., \$16.00. Crop almost failed.

German Prolific Black Wax—An improved strain of the old Black Wax. The hardest of all wax beans. Dwarf bush growth; very productive. Its handsome, yellow, fleshy, stringless pods commend it for both home and market garden purposes. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., 80c; gal., \$3.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$4.50; bu., \$16.00. Crop almost failed.

Pencil Pod Black Wax—An improvement on the Prolific Black Wax, hardier and more prolific. Pods are long, pencil-like, very tender and brittle. Good mid-season variety. Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., 80c; gal., \$3.00. Not prepaid: Pk., \$4.50; bu., \$16.00.

POLE BEANS FOR SUMMER and FALL PLANTING

Pole Beans are largely planted throughout the South during July, August and September. They bear Beans in about 50 to 60 days from planting, and furnish a big supply of nice snaps until frost arrives, and if a part of the pods are left to fully mature you'll get all the dry shelled beans you may want for winter use.

Don't neglect planting some Pole Beans during August and September. You'll never regret it. **Creaseback**—This is absolutely the finest Pole Bean you can possibly plant during the summer and early fall months. It's a strong grower and a heavy bearer. The beans are pure white and most excellent for shell beans for winter use. It's the earliest Pole Bean grown.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., 75c; gal., \$2.75. Not prepaid, pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00

Southern Prolific

Sometimes called Creole Beans. Largely planted by New Orleans market gardeners during summer months for fall crop. Withstands heat well. Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid: Pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.00.

Kentucky Wonder

(Old Homestead Bean). Early, prolific sort; showy pods. Vines are vigorous. You can depend on this variety to do its duty until killed by frost. Plant a few this summer or fall. Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid: Pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.00.

Reuter's Yard Long

Produces pods growing 3 feet and upwards in length. The pods are round and are of most excellent quality. Will make a crop late in the summer and is most desirable for home use. Not a market variety, but be sure to plant at least a packet in your garden this spring and you'll never regret it. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., 75c.



Witloof

Witloof (Chicory) or French Endive

The principal use of Witloof is as a winter salad, and it is most delicious served with French dressing and eaten like Cos lettuce. The seed should be sown in the open ground during August, September and October, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, thinning out the plants so that they will stand not closer than three inches. The plant forms long parsnip-shaped roots, and these should be lifted in the fall, cutting off the leaves and then store in soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing. The roots should be planted in a trench, sixteen to eighteen inches deep and placed upright about one and a half to two inches apart, which will allow the neck of the root to come within nine inches of the level of the trench. The trench should be filled with a light soil, and if a quicker growth is desired, this can be accomplished by a mulch of fresh manure about two feet deep. It requires about one month to force the roots, and the heads are cut off with a small portion of the neck of the root attached.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Longfellow—The pods are long, round, straight and very solid. Ripens uniformly, and of the finest flavor.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.50.

French Market—A remarkably early bean that is exceedingly prolific and of mighty fine quality. The plants are robust and of compact habit. It's extra early and a prodigious cropper. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.50.

Hodson's Green Pod—A variety that is almost immune from all diseases. Identical with the Hodson Wax except in color. Very prolific, handsome pods 6½ inches long; entirely stringless when young. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.00; bu., \$11.00.

Early Mohawk—A long, flat-podded, very productive variety, withstanding a greater degree of frost and cold weather than any other sort, and on that account is preferred for first planting. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., 55c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.00; bu., \$11.00.

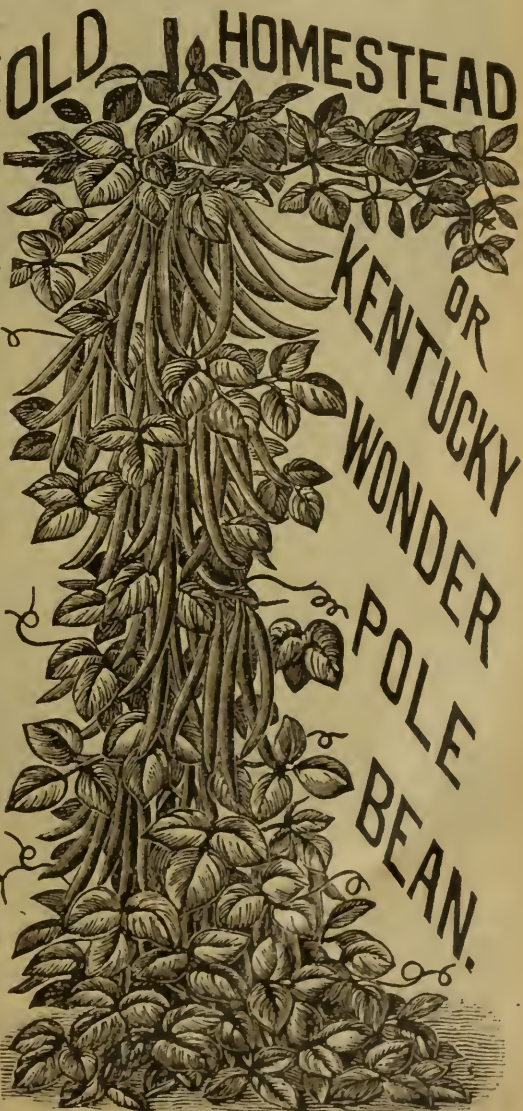
Jackson Wonder—This is the most prolific, and even earlier than the Henderson. It is of true bush form; about two feet high, bearing a great profusion of broad, flat pods, each having from three to five medium-sized, flat, handsomely speckled beans, which cook quickly and are of superior quality. A remarkable variety for planting during the summer months on account of its ability to withstand heat and drouth to a great extent. There is no superior for producing early butter beans. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; qt., 35c; gal., 60c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00.

Henderson's Bush Lima—The earliest and best bush lima you can plant during the summer and fall months. It is enormously productive, a reliable cropper. Begins to bear with summer planting in about 50 days.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., 80c; gal., \$3.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$5.00; bu., \$18.00.

Fordhook Bush Lima

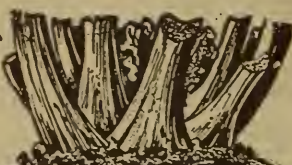
The best large seeded bush lima. A favorite in Florida; excellent for summer planting. Good when fresh and a splendid shell bean dry for winter use. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., 80c; gal., \$3.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$5.00; bu., \$18.00.



MANGEL WURZELS

Any Land That Will Grow a Good Crop of Corn will Produce a Good Crop of Mangels or Sugar Beets and is a Surer Crop than Any Other Root. Plant 5 lbs. of Seed to the Acre.

THE
CHEAPEST
FOOD
FOR ALL
LIVE
STOCK.



NOTICE
The prices on this page are subject to market changes without notice. Better write for special prices if in want of large lots.
PRICES

REUTER'S MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL

The Heaviest Cropping and Largest of All Mangels

It is truly a Mammoth, a single root often weighing 40 to 50 pounds, and sometimes more. In yield it is enormously productive—1,200 to 1,700 bushels to the acre is nothing uncommon in good soil. It grows well above the ground, and on account of its shape is easily harvested. It is often two feet or more in length by six inches in diameter. Flesh is deep red, fine texture; roots solid; tops small. In fact, it combines all the fine points possible to condense in a Mangel of the highest nutritive value, and is without a question the best and most profitable Mangel for dairy purposes. My seed stock is absolutely pure, being imported direct from France and selected carefully for the best trade.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c., ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 10 lbs. or over at 75c per lb.

Big Golden Tankard Mangel—One of the best long yellow Mangels in cultivation. Tops comparatively small, with yellow stems and midribs; neck very small. Roots large, ovoid, but bottom usually of larger diameter than top, light gray above ground, deep orange below. Flesh yellow. Matures earlier than other large sorts. It yields an enormous bulk on good land, and can be grown closely in rows. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.

Half Sugar Mangel—This is a grand sort. The roots are light bronze green above the ground, grayish white below, with white flesh. Very rich in sugar. Plant some of this kind by all means. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar Beet—One of the richest in sugar content of the sorts in cultivation. Will do better on new lands than any other; suffers less from excess of nitrogen, and will keep the best. Tops are medium size, with smooth, bright-green leaves. Grows entirely under the ground; yields good crops under ordinary conditions. Fine for cattle feeding. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs. or over, \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.

Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beet—This is the variety so extensively planted for sugar factories. Roots are a little larger than Vilmorin's Improved, and a little hardier and easier grown. Tops rather large; leaves slightly waved. Yields from twelve to eighteen tons per acre. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs. or over, at \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.

Note—Write for special prices on large quantities. Mangels give one-third greater increase of milk in feeding cow than does the same weight of potatoes. Send to Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Special Bulletin on Mangels and Beets.

Italian Fennel—A very delicious vegetable, largely grown by the Italians in our section for shipment to Northern markets. In flavor, it resembles celery, but has a sweet taste and of very delicious odor. Sow during the early fall months in rows. Keep well watered and cultivated.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Corn Salad—(Douce)—This is a hardy, quick-growing plant; the leaves furnish a good substitute for lettuce during the winter. Sow the seed broadcast, or in drills nine inches apart, during the fall and winter.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A specie of the Cabbage family, especially desirable for planting during the summer and fall. Does remarkably well in many sections of Louisiana and Florida. This is indeed a profitable winter crop and deserves more consideration. The "sprouts" are miniature cabbages, growing closely on the stalk of the plant, a small head being formed at each leaf joint. Plants are quite hardy and endure winter weather well. Quality and flavor are much improved by frost. The best time to sow the seed is July and August. When the plants are from four to six inches high, transplant to the open ground, like cabbage.

Improved Long Island—The most desirable variety to plant. Prof. Geo. L. Tiebout, of the Louisiana Experiment Station, says so, and, as he has tried out every other variety, I believe his knowledge of this vegetable should be sufficient to instill confidence in your mind. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Broccoli—A vegetable similar to Cauliflower, of less delicate flavor, but more hardy. Further north than New Orleans it is cultivated extensively, as it does better than Cauliflower, being hardier.

Broccoli is destined to be a very important vegetable crop in the South. Prof. Tiebout of the Louisiana Experiment Station is investigating the value of this vegetable as a crop to follow Cauliflower in Louisiana and all indications point to success.

PURPLE CAPE—The best sort Heads are purplish and resemble the Algiers Cauliflower in habit of growth.

Prices Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS

NO
CROP
PAYS
THE
FARMER
AND
STOCK
RAISER
BETTER.

Reuter's Superb Garden Beets

My stocks are grown for me in France, as that country excels the world for the production of the finest quality of Beet Seed. They are all grown from carefully selected, full-grown roots, uniform as to size, shape and color, and I believe my strains are unsurpassed.



Eclipse Beets

Culture—Ground for Beets should be rich and well cultivated. Sow in drills 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants are well up, thin to from 4 to 6 inches. In this latitude Beets are sown from January until the end of April, and from the middle of July to the middle of November; in fact, some growers sow them every month in the year. Can also be sown broadcast.

Reuter's Crosby Egyptian—

A highly selected strain of a most famous Beet. This superfine stock is eagerly sought after by the New Orleans market gardeners and we have hundreds of testimonials on file from leading growers throughout the South, giving this grand selection first place among early market Beets. In this particular strain we believe there is embodied every good feature required to make a grand early market Beet. Mr. Reuter recommends it to all his critical gardener friends, with the assurance that no money can buy better. Our strain is kept top notch by our responsible foreign growers, who exert the utmost care in growing in order to retain in equal proportion earliness, shape and color. No matter how much you think of the strain you have been planting, plant this and compare results. Many customers purchase from fifty to one hundred pounds and often more.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Reuter's Crescent City Beet

A strain of Beets similar to Crosby, but of darker color and finer form. It is the best turnip in cultivation and is grown extensively by the local market gardeners, who consider it the earliest and best bunching Beet ever introduced. In quality and color it is without an equal, very fine grained, tender and sweet, and free from stringy and woody character. The color is deep red, almost black; tops are not too small, thus making it an ideal bunching sort. Our stock is grown expressly for us by a most famous French Seed Grower, and our carefully selected stock will produce a crop more uniform in shape, color and quality than any strain obtainable. Mr. Peter Campere, a leading New Orleans market gardener, states: "Reuter's Crescent City Beet is without a doubt the finest sort I have ever planted. I have never seen a crop more uniform in shape, size and color, and intend to plant no other variety."

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Reuter's Selected Edmands Beet—

Good for bunching, and is a standard winter Beet, largely cultivated by the local truckers. Its rather large tops make it a very desirable bunching sort. Roots are of good form, nearly round; flesh is deep red color, and always sweet and tender.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Reuter's Improved Early Blood Turnip—

A superior selection of Blood Turnip Beet, dark red, fine flavor. It forms medium-sized, sound, half-flattened bulbs. Good for late or early planting.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip—Main Crop—

A very fine strain of turnip-shaped beet. Top small, upright-growing, thus permitting close planting. Color of skin dark, blood-red; flesh bright red. Quality is of the very best, sweet, tender and lasting, and we have sold large quantities to Southern truckers with good results.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Reuter's Crimson Globe Beet—

This splendid variety has been grown quite extensively in many sections of the country, and the tremendous increasing demand indicates that it gives thorough satisfaction. Color is deep blood red, fine grained, and of unsurpassed quality. The foliage is small—leaves all grow from a very small crown in the top of the bulb. The Beet is entirely free from fibrous rootlets, having only a slender tap root. No up-to-date grower can afford to be without this excellent new sort. For home use it is of equal quality as the Detroit, but it is not quite as dark in color, though earlier in maturing.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Reuter's Extra Early Eclipse—

This is the best extra-early variety grown for this market. Perfectly smooth and round; skin and flesh of a bright red color. It does not grow to a large size, and is therefore preferred by the large truckers in this section for shipping purposes. Our strain has a great reputation among the New Orleans gardeners, and hundreds of them plant only our superior stock.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Crosby Egyptian

VALUABLE FREE BOOK—How to Grow, Pack and Ship Vegetables for Profit. Contains 200 pages of valuable information for the man who gardens in the South. Brimful of the stuff you like to read. Contains no illustrations—nothing but straight, unadulterated, genuine facts about the production of vegetables in the South. Order \$2.00 worth of seeds or more and get a copy today.—C. R.

Pe-Tsai Chinese or "Celery" Cabbage—

Although grown in China for years, and for many years, having occupied a prominent place in the grounds of Chinese gardeners on the Pacific Coast, the Chinese Cabbage was practically unknown to Eastern planters until an enterprising market grower placed it on sale in attractive packages.

The Pe-Tsai belongs to the cabbage family and produces quickly from seed sown in the open ground very attractive heads, somewhat resembling a well-grown Cos Lettuce. The seed should not be sown early, as during hot weather the plants are inclined to run to seed without heading. The best results have been obtained from seed sown about August 1st, and it is optional with the planter as to whether plants should be started in the frames or the seed simply sown where the plants are to remain, and the plants thinned out to stand about fifteen inches apart in the row. The heads blanch readily and the leaves are so tender as to permit them being used as a salad. It is very palatable if boiled like ordinary



Collards

Recommends Reuter's Seeds

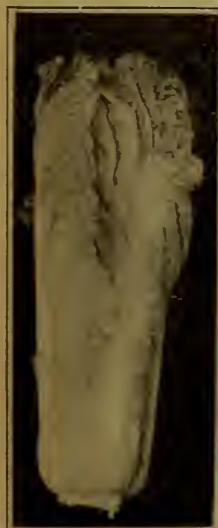
Jennings, La., March 23, 1917.
All the seed I got from you a short time ago are very satisfactory in quality and quantity. I recommend Reuter's seed to every one asking about the best place to buy good seed.

J. W. BAGLEY.

Collards—This is a type of Cabbage grown for winter use in the Southern States, both to furnish a large amount of green forage for stock, and also a fine boiling "greens" for table use. The plant grows quickly and produces a large quantity of tender foliage on a tall stem. The young leaves at the top of the stalk form a loose head and furnish the portion for table use, being very tender and delicate in flavor when boiled. For garden culture, seed may be started in a regular seed bed during July or August and transplanted to the garden like Cabbage. For field culture the seed is sown thinly in drills three feet apart, requiring two to three pounds per acre. When well started, plants should be thinned out to stand five or six inches apart in the row. Thorough cultivation will greatly increase growth of the plants and produce leaves of larger size, more tender and of finer flavor than if plants are allowed to become stunted in hard-packed soil.

Southern or Georgia—This variety is the old-time favorite. Very hardy, standing winters as far north as Tennessee. In many places where soil is too poor to grow cabbage, the collards grow easily and make a good substitute for cabbage.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.



Chinese Cabbage

cabbage, but must be cooked quickly. It thrives well in any good soil.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

The Finest
CABBAGE
To Plant Early

Stein's
Early Flat
Dutch
CABBAGE

This is positively the Earliest Big-Headed Flat Dutch Cabbage on Earth. We sell more than 5,000 pounds of this sort every year to critical truckers and farmers in the South, for it is dependable wherever quality and earliness is required. The truck growers in Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, and other Southern States who planted STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE during the summer and fall of 1916 made big money. No other crops were as uniform, none as profitable, as those produced from this superlative seed. I sell more of this cabbage seed to growers than all other sorts combined. If you planted it before, you know what it is; if not, plant some this summer or fall and see just how good it is.

It would be an easy matter for me to fill this catalog with testimonials praising this cabbage. I have planted it every year on my own farm. It has never failed me. It will discount any other variety and excel it in earliness and yield. Our strain of this grand cabbage is ripe and solid when other sorts are still in leaves. It is unsurpassed in earliness, deliciousness of flavor and all the splendid qualities that go to make a good marketable cabbage.

ABSOLUTELY SURE HEADING

It is a sure header, very uniform in growth and of the finest quality. It is a dwarf and compact grower, allowing close planting. Good for spring as well as for summer and fall sowing. It is the best cabbage I know of for the grower who intends putting in a large acreage for shipping purposes. It comes as near perfection for the South as any variety I have ever seen. It stands extreme heat and cold, and its remarkable hardness and vigor make it the safest cabbage to plant.

Worth Its Weight in Gold—This celebrated variety has an unparalleled record for genuine merit. Many of the best gardeners in the vicinity of New Orleans swear by Stein's EARLY FLAT DUTCH, as it has gained a reputation equaled by none. It develops an amazingly solid head of very uniform size and shape earlier than any other sort. Its eating quality is par excellence. It is unexcelled for shipping and market.

Long Island Seed Only—Every grain of seed of this magnificent variety is produced for me in Long Island. Every head is most carefully selected before it is allowed to produce seed for me. I carry in stock only one grade—the best that is possible for land and brains to produce. If you want to be absolutely positive that you are sowing the right variety, start this summer by planing STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE, but be sure to get the seed from Reuter.

Thousands of market gardeners and truckers will plant no other sort. GUSTAVE JACQUES, one of the biggest truck growers in our section, tells me: "Your Stein's Early Flat Dutch Cabbage is the finest I have ever grown. I plant twenty-five acres in cabbage every year, and don't intend to sow anything but your cabbage seed."

When all others fail, this sort will make a good crop. It is the most stubborn variety I know of. By all means, plant some of this sort.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00; 10 lbs. or over at \$2.75 per pound, postpaid.

Culture—Cabbage thrives best in a deep rich soil where there is a good under drainage. It, however, adapts itself to almost any soil that can be used for any other vegetable. Plants for a truck crop are grown in specially prepared seed beds. Seed should be sown thinly to insure real stocky plants. Plants will do better if beds are shaded from hot midday sun during July, August and September. Normally one-half pound of seed in the seed bed will supply plants for setting an acre in the field. Plants are ready in from four to six weeks to set in open field. Transplanting should be done when ground is moist or, if dry, each plant should be watered immediately after setting and soil loosened around plant the next day. Rows should be about 26 to 30 inches apart, thus allowing for horse cultivation, and plants 14 to 20 inches apart. At 18 inches it will require from 8,000 to 10,000 plants per acre. A few days after plants are set, begin cultivation. Like all other vegetables, Cabbage requires intense cultivation. Never allow fields to become hard. In vicinity of New Orleans, growers sow their seed during August and September, and some start as early as July. In southwest Texas growers usually start about July 1st and plant their beds, and continue planting until November and December. Main planting, however, is during August and September. Cabbage is a gross feeder, and the soil, to produce a good yield, should be made very rich in available plant food and abundantly supplied with humus. Quick growth is essential, so use plenty of manure at all times. Too much emphasis cannot be laid upon the fact that good Cabbage seed is essential to the production of a good crop.

Black rot is the most fatal disease that infects the cabbage patch. Its development is noted by decided yellowing, followed by dying of affects parts of leaf, the margins having a burnt appearance; the veins become brown or black, and dark rings are observed in the stump. The commonest insect pests are the green cabbage worm, the cabbage looper and the harlequin bug. The first may be destroyed by picking in the early morning, soon after the plants are set out. Air-slaked lime, Paris green, arsenate of lead, kerosene emulsion and Pyrox are each used for controlling cabbage worms.

FREE BOOKLET—"HOW TO GROW, PACK AND SHIP CABBAGE FOR PROFIT." A concise, up-to-date, pocket treatise on growing cabbage, including soil preparation, sowing seed, cultivation, harvesting, marketing, etc. It will be sent free, if requested.

Early Cabbage Plants—Stein's Early Flat Dutch and Peerless Succession Cabbage Plants ready about September 1st. These plants are started early in July, transplanted and thoroughly hardened. Produced from my own seed. Prices: Postpaid, per 100, 75c; per 500, \$2.50. Not prepaid, \$4.50 for 1,000.

Plant Reuter's PEERLESS BRAND CABBAGE Seed

Every ounce of Cabbage Seed I sell is Long-Island Grown, with the exception of a few Danish varieties. You may find seed that will cost you more a pound, but you cannot get any better seed, no matter what you pay. I know that these varieties are best for the South, because I have sold thousands of pounds of them to a most critical class of gardeners and truckers year after year, and in every instance they have made good. Fully 90 per cent. of the New Orleans market gardeners plant my Cabbage Seed exclusively. I have never known of a single instance, where given a comparative trial along with any other firm's seed, of its failure to demonstrate a decided superiority. I have devoted my big attention to this one vegetable with an earnest and honest desire to have each and every home and market gardener in the South plant my seed, with the full assurance that it will produce a crop of large, solid heads every time. I carry in stock one grade of Cabbage Seed—the best. The buyer of a 5-cent or 10-cent packet of cabbage seed gets exactly the same quality as the man who buys 50 or 100 pounds. PLANT REUTER'S PEERLESS BRAND CABBAGE SEED DURING THE FALL OF 1917.

100,000 PLANT REUTER'S CABBAGE SEED

This is quite a large number of people, but even more than this amount plant my superlative quality cabbage seed every year. More than 5,000 gardeners and truck farmers attest that Reuter's Money-Making Cabbage Seed is the choicest stock on the market. I have devoted my big attention to this one vegetable with an earnest desire to have each and every home and market gardener in the South plant my seed. I have never known of a single instance, where given a comparative trial along with any other firm's seed, of its failure to demonstrate a decided superiority.



REUTER'S PEERLESS SUCCESSION



Reuter's Peerless Succession Cabbage—

This is unquestionably the best second early cabbage in existence. Matures a little later than the All Head Early. My strain is the result of many years of continuous care and critical selection, and I have at last secured a perfectly true stock of seed. Under favorable conditions every plant will produce a head, and they run remarkably uniform in shape, size and markings. The heads are of medium size, very firm and solid, averaging 10 to 12 inches in diameter, but are frequently larger. Average twelve to fifteen pounds. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00; 10 lbs., at \$2.75 per lb., postpaid.

Copenhagen Market—This is a comparatively new variety introduced from Denmark, which is very early, and at the same time is of good size. The heads are solid, compact and medium large. Does well in the South, so I advise you to plant some of this sort. My strain produces the characteristic large, round heads that for solidity and excellent quality make this variety so valuable.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

All Seasons—Almost as early as the Early Summer, but larger. A sure heading variety at any season of the year. The heads are large, solid and of good quality. Suffers little from excessive drouth and heat.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Peerless Large Flat Dutch—Best type of late Flat Dutch Cabbage ever introduced in the South. Standby of the New Orleans Market Gardeners, being dependable for producing extra large, flat heads that are firm and solid. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.



St. Louis Market

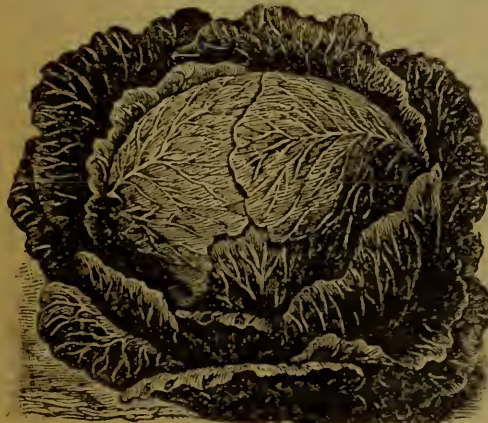
Brunswick—Similar to Large American Drumhead, but earlier. Heads large and solid, short stems. Popular for planting during late fall for spring crop. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Louisville Drumhead—A good cabbage for the South, quite popular in Alabama, Florida and other Southern States. Plants short stemmed and compact, with broad, well-rounded leaves, very full at base. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Large Late Drumhead—The plants are large, fairly compact, but distinctly vigorous, with medium-length stem and large outer leaves, which are upright in growth. Heads are large. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Danish Ball Head—The short-stem variety. Heads of medium size, very firm and solid. A splendid cabbage for late fall planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Improved Early Summer—Second early sort, large, twelve pounds. Matures 10 days later than the Jersey Wakefield. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.10, postpaid.



Improved Early Summer

St. Louis Market

This is the grandest Cabbage ever introduced to the Texas growers. Last year I sold nearly 2,000 pounds of my Famous Long Island Strain of this wonderful variety, and the growers tell me that it beats them all. It is unquestionably the finest bred, most solid headed, large, early Cabbage ever grown. Unexcelled in flavor, unequalled in quality and always a leader in every market. The past spring many earloads sold for \$125 a ton, and the commission merchants in all the big markets report this stock of better appearance upon arrival than any other, and you know what that counts for in dollars and cents.

There's money in Cabbage. Don't fool yourself into believing that there isn't. Be sure to plant the right seed. Did you ever stop to think that the actual cost of setting an acre of Cabbage—preparing the land, fertilizing, marketing, etc.—is no more than growing an acre of corn? Ordinarily Cabbage yields 15 to 20 tons per acre and rarely sells below \$20.00 per ton and oftentimes \$100. This means quick, profitable returns to the Texas truck growers. Put at least an acre in Cabbage this fall. Get my FREE BOOKLET on "HOW TO GROW, PACK AND SHIP CABBAGE FOR PROFIT." Nine hundred and ninety-nine out of every 1,000 plants of REUTER'S ST. LOUIS MARKET CABBAGE will produce a marketable head which is of big size, sound, solid and of the most delicious flavor, crisp and white. If you want the best second early Cabbage, plant this sort, and you'll not be disappointed.

The following reasonable prices for the seed: Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$2.10 per pound, delivered.

Cabbage Seed

Reuter's Texas Volga Cabbage—True Stock—

This is a profitable variety to plant in the South during August and September. It is perfectly adapted to Southwest Texas, where I sell many hundred pounds every fall. I advise the gardeners in Texas to plant heavily of this variety. It is a quick grower, maturing about the same time as my Stein's Early Flat Dutch. It makes a deep, very heavy head, remarkably solid and white. Outsells all other cabbages at sight. Grows close to the ground and produces heads that are exceptionally uniform in size, shape and maturity. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$2.25 per lb., postpaid.

Reuter's All Head Early—This is the largest of all the flat-headed types of early cabbages. Matures a week later than the Jersey Early Wakefield, but grows to be larger and stands longer without bursting. The hard heads grow so free from spreading leaves that fully one thousand more heads than usual can be cultivated on an acre. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75; 10 lbs. at \$2.50 per pound, postpaid.

Reuter's Genuine Monster Surehead—

This is the cabbage you have heard so much about. Thousands of acres are annually sown with this one sort. It is the finest type of second-early cabbage on the market, and has won for itself great esteem among the most discriminating growers in Southwest Texas, where I sell more than a thousand pounds annually. I am very particular about my stock of this variety, and have had my growers pay extra critical attention to the elimination of all "off-type" in my seed crops. The result is that I am able to offer you a strain much better than you can buy anywhere, no matter how much you may pay. It is popular all through the South for its size and sure-heading qualifications. The heads are uniform in size, very solid, ranging from fifteen to twenty-five pounds. Being a strong and vigorous grower, it will withstand lots of inclement weather without rotting. A favorite, because it has made good in every sense of the word. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Premium Flat Dutch—One of the oldest varieties in existence and more largely planted than any other sort, producing large, solid heads of bluish green, with a broad and flat surface. My strain is of superlative quality and far superior to the ordinary stock sold by other seedsmen. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

Large Charleston Wakefield—

A larger selection of the Early Jersey Wakefield. Its exceeding hardness, earliness and size of head have made it with the market gardeners and shippers a popular sort.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Early Jersey Wakefield—

This most excellent variety is the earliest and surest heading of the first early cabbages for the market and home garden. The plants are exceedingly hardy, not only resisting cold, but other unfavorable conditions. The heads are of medium size, very solid, uniformly pointed and of good quality.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Mammoth Red Rock—

The largest and surest-heading red cabbage. Largely used for pickling purposes. Matures late.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.



REUTER'S TEXAS VOLGA CABBAGE

New Extra Early Flat Dutch—This is the earliest Flat Dutch Cabbage in existence, and when planted during July and August will make a fine crop of hard heads that will sell on any market and stand shipment well. Grows compact so that the plants can be set close together. It has proved to be a valuable variety for both market and home use. Heads weigh about 10 pounds. Solid and of fine flavor. 600 pounds sold in Southwest Texas during the Fall of 1916. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Crescent City Flat Dutch

This variety is unquestionably the finest type of the Flat Dutch variety I have ever grown. The market gardeners in our section plant it extensively on account of its adaptability to extremes of climate. It is one of the most dependable main-crop cabbages, being hardy and exceptionally sure-heading.

The plants are rather upright, with many outer leaves which are waved, then edged, crimped and distinctly frilled. The stem is rather short. The heads are large and broad, thick, flattened, compact, very solid and of excellent quality.

In one field of three acres there was not a single plant that showed any variation from the true type. The heads are of equal size, weighing 15 to 20 pounds each. This Cabbage grows excellently on almost all soils and under most conditions, withstanding hot and dry weather, cold and wet weather, and does not rot or go to seed nearly as quickly as other sorts. Take my word for it and plant this variety by all means. Next to the Stein's Early Flat Dutch, there is not another sort of this type that has its equal. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

American Savoy—Standard sort; leaves curled, tender and delicious. Plants are vigorous. Does well when planted during July and August.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

New Zenith—Grand second-early red cabbage. Very hard heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.



Charleston Wakefield

Early Winningstadt—

One of the best of the second early, or medium early sorts, very hardy, with a very hard sharply-pointed head and a very sure cropper. Owing to its compact and upright habit of growth, and peculiar texture of its rather short and thick, dark green leaves, this variety resists cold, wet, and insect pests exceptionally well. The heads are of medium size, very closely and convolutely wrapped, sharply conical, of good quality and keep very well. The leaves are dark bluish green with much bloom. This variety is very extensively used for the home garden. It is sometimes planted late and then makes a desirable winter cabbage.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75.



Crescent City Flat Dutch



New Extra Early Flat Dutch Cabbage



REUTER'S CAULIFLOWER SEED

It is only in recent years that Cauliflower has become an important crop in the South. In Louisiana and Texas, also Florida, the industry is growing bigger and bigger every year, and it is destined to be one of our most profitable vegetable crops. Take my advice and plant only the best seed. The stocks I offer are imported from the most reliable growers in Europe, in sections where conditions are perfect for the proper development of the cauliflower. A fair trial of my seed will convince you.

Culture—Does best in well-worked, fertile soils, well supplied with humus. Sow the seed in beds at the same time cabbage is sown. When setting in the field they should be planted 2 to 2½ feet apart each way. During hot, dry weather copious watering is essential to the development of large, robust plants. Frequent and thorough cultivation is another very essential factor in developing healthy plants. When heads are formed and hard, they should be blanched by drawing the leaves over them and tying with raffia or soft rags.

Peerless Early Snowball—In no vegetable is there so vital a relationship between seed and crops as in the Cauliflower. In no other vegetable is the satisfaction so far beyond the sense of gain. Recognizing the need in Louisiana, Florida and Texas of Cauliflower Seed of absolute dependability, seed that would overcome trying conditions of the South, seed of a strong vigor that would produce under the most severe conditions, I am importing this "Gilt-Edge" strain of Earliest Snowball Cauliflower from the northern portion of Denmark, where a short season develops the heads in a remarkably short space of time. I don't think there is another strain on the market that even compares with my stock. Last season I sold more than 200 pounds of this seed in the South and have received nothing but praise from everybody. My customers wonder at the marvelous development of the heads, overcoming the most trying obstacles in the shape of inclement weather, and has practically removed every hazard of cauliflower cultivation in the South.

Plant Reuter's Snowball Cauliflower Seed and eliminate the fear of outcome. The largest growers of Cauliflower in Louisiana, Florida and Southwest Texas come to me for their seed. There isn't a finer, more tender, surer-heading and earlier Cauliflower for its size than Reuter's Early Snowball. The heads are of large size, solid, compact and of a beautiful snow-white color.

Comparative tests have proved conclusively that Reuter's Danish-Grown Snowball Cauliflower Seed not only gives heavier crops, matures

earlier, makes the harvest more sure, but actually produces more marketable heads to the acre than any other seed.

My seed never fails to please the most exacting. If you are interested in the growing of Cauliflower, write to the Louisiana Experiment Station, Baton Rouge, La., for their Bulletin No. 140. It is a leaflet well written by Prof. Tiebout, who has devoted many years to the cultivation of Cauliflower in Louisiana and is really responsible for the rapid growth of the industry in this State. Prices: Packet, 25c; ¼ ounce, 30c; ½ ounce, 55c; ounce, \$1.00; ¼ pound, \$3.75; pound, \$15.00, postpaid.

Large Algiers—An unsurpassed variety for planting in the Lower Gulf Coast Sections of the South. It will head when others fail. Usually planted during August and September, and sometimes as early as July by the truckers in Louisiana, and makes a fine crop of marketable heads during the late spring. More hardy than the Snowball, the leaves protecting the heads so that they will endure uninjured a frost that would ruin any other sort.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c; ¼ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.

Dry Weather—By the use of this variety Cauliflower can be successfully grown in dry districts where it has been impossible to raise this luscious vegetable before. Heads are of large size, well protected and compact.

Prices: Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$4.75; lb., \$18.00, postpaid.

Earliest Dwarf Erfurt—A very fine strain, producing large, white, firm heads, close and of excellent quality. Dwarf, early, and always certain to head. Gives excellent results for home gardens.

Prices: Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$5.00; lb., \$18.00, postpaid.

Large Late Italian—Very large late-maturing variety that requires about eight months to mature properly. Planted to some extent in sections of Louisiana, where it does remarkably well. Withstands unfavorable weather conditions. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

Early Italian—This sort is largely grown in Louisiana. Usually planted during June and July. Heads are large, compact and white. My strain is unequaled.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$6.00.

Cauliflower Plants—Snowball and Algiers varieties only. Nice, large, well-rooted plants ready about September 1. Postpaid, 100, \$1.25; 500, \$5.00. Not prepaid, 1000, \$8.00.

NOTE—A great big bunch of valuable facts and figures are in my book, "HOW TO GROW, PACK AND SHIP VEGETABLES FOR PROFIT." This book is absolutely free with every order for \$2.00 or more. Or write to Mr. George L. Tiebout, of the Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, La., for his Bulletin on Cauliflower. It's FREE ALSO.



Green Curled Endive

Endive—One of the best salads for fall and winter. Hundreds of carloads are annually distributed throughout the North from Louisiana every winter. It is one of the biggest vegetable crops in this section. Can be sown broadcast or in drills from August until late spring. When 2 or 3 inches high transplant into good ground or thin out to one foot apart. One ounce of seed to 300 feet of row.

Green Curled—A hardy, vigorous-growing Endive, with bright-green leaves. The midribs of the outer leaves are usually tinged with rose. My stock is imported direct from France, and is far superior to the cheaper California-grown seed. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Broad-Leaved Batavian—Also called Escarol. A variety having large, thick, broad leaves, slightly curled, and light green. The inner leaves form a large heart, which blanches nearly white, and is crisp, tender, and of very fine flavor.

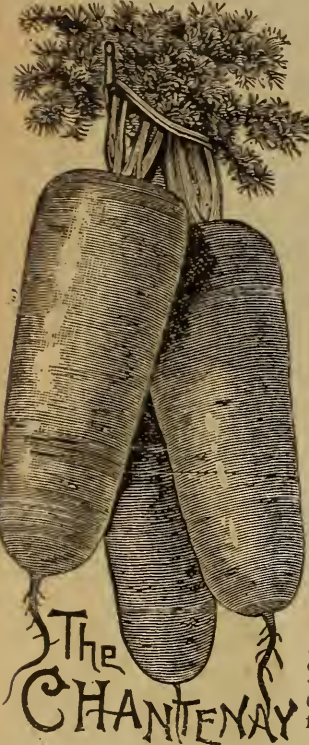
Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Kale or Borecole—For winter greens. You should grow kale this summer and fall, for it is much superior in eating qualities to the Collard. Kale is more hardy than Cabbage, and will stand through the entire winter in any ordinary season in the Central and Lower South. It is much improved in quality by being touched with frost. Of all the Cabbage tribe this is the most finely flavored, and it would be more generally grown were its good qualities more widely known. Sow during the summer and fall months, the same as Cabbage, in drills 18 inches apart. One ounce of seed will produce 4,000 plants.

Dwarf Green—A finely-curved, spreading, low-growing variety, very hardy, and the favorite sort sown in the South for winter greens. Also used for garnishing purposes. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Reuter's Selected Carrot Seed

Culture—This is a Profitable Winter Vegetable Crop, largely cultivated throughout the winter months in Florida, Mississippi, Texas, Louisiana and other Southern States. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; about 3 to 4 pounds to the acre. Sow your seed during September and October, in shallow drills, and when the plants are well started, thin out to 4 inches apart in the row. Always sow in rich and well-fertilized soil. Work often, keeping the ground free from weeds and grass. Make drills 16 to 18 inches apart for easy cultivation. Fall sowings in our section are preferable. It requires about 85 days to mature.



Danvers Half Long—A half long orange carrot, grown largely by market gardeners for shipment to the North during the winter months. The tops are of medium size. The mature roots are from six to eight inches long, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. My strain is the most uniform in size, shape and color of any type on the market, and I highly recommend it to all gardeners and truckers.

Chantenay—This is a nice, stump-rooted sort, growing six inches long, very uniform and smooth, of the finest quality, and enormously productive. Largely grown in the vicinity of New Orleans by the market gardeners for shipment to the North during the winter months.

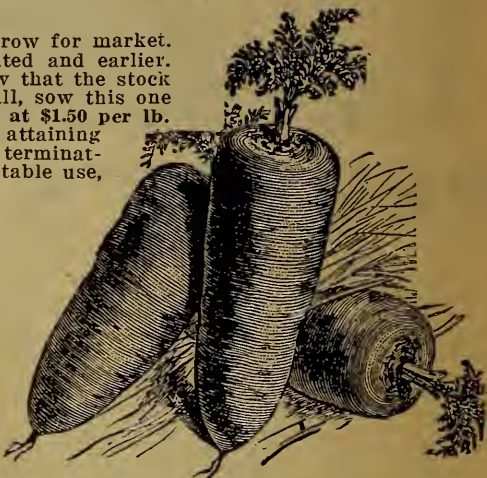
Red St. Valery—The roots are of very deep orange, long and comparatively thick, often twelve inches in length and three inches in diameter at the crown, tapering regularly to a point. This is a good carrot to plant for home use as well as for stock feeding.

Half Long French—This is the most profitable carrot to grow for market. Similar to the Danvers, but more pointed and earlier. My seed is imported direct from Vilmorin, France, each year, and I know that the stock cannot be excelled. If you want to plant a good crop of carrots this fall, sow this one variety.

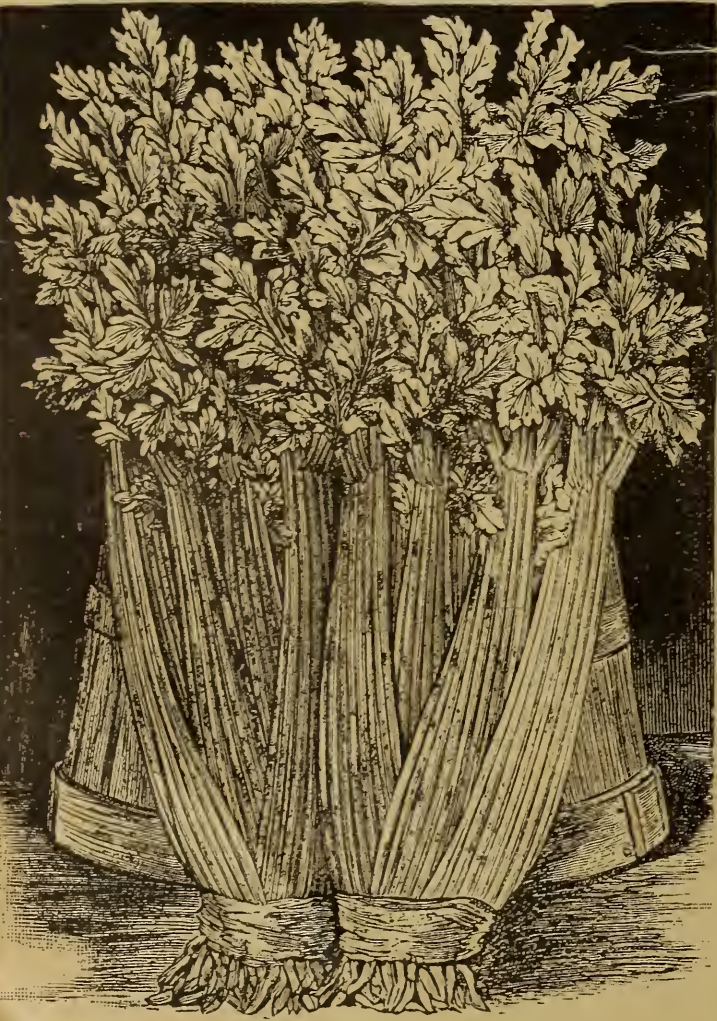
Oxheart or Guerande—A very short, thick carrot, often attaining a diameter of five to six inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap-root. When young the carrots are good for table use, and when fully matured are most excellent for stock feeding.

Long Orange—Roots long and of deep color. Fine for table and stock. It does not do well in the South.

Reuter's Large White Belgian Carrot—There is no better food in winter for horses and other stock than carrots cut small, then sprinkled with salt and fed with meal. The yield is enormous, 25 to 30 tons per acre being not unusual. In the Central South they are easily kept for winter feed by banking like sweet potatoes. In the Lower South they can be left in the ground all winter and pulled as needed. This is an extra-heavy-yielding variety, of splendid quality, often 16 inches in length. If interested in growing carrots for stock feed, write to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for FREE COPY of Bulletin No. 11, which gives you an unbiased opinion of carrots for stock-feeding.



DANVERS HALF LONG



Reuter's Golden Self-Blanching Celery

Reuter's Golden Self-Blanching Celery (FRENCH GROWN)

This is the strain that is so popular throughout this entire big country. Extensively cultivated throughout the South, and the demand for my super-fine French seed the past year has been tremendous. No other strain can give you the same satisfaction. No matter how much other seedsmen may try to get your order for celery seed, always be sure that you are obtaining stock grown in France by Vilmorin. This is the only kind I handle. It is compact in growth and the stalks are large, solid, and of a remarkably beautiful, rich golden yellow, very crisp and tender, and free from stringiness. Don't buy American-grown Golden Self-Blanching Celery Seed. It does not do well in the South. Prices: Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$5.00; lb., \$18.00.

Perfection White Plume—A mighty fine variety. No other Celery naturally turns white upon reaching maturity. All others require blanching with boards or with earth. The Golden Self-Blanching turns yellow, but this one white. Not only does the stem whiten, but the leaf itself, especially every inner leaf, assumes the attractive white color.

Giant Pascal or Winter King—One of the best varieties for fall or winter use. The stalks are about two feet high, thick, solid and stringless, and almost as brittle as glass. It is surely a vigorous grower and of most excellent quality. A good market sort.

Celeriac or Turnip-Rooted Celery—Culture is the same as Celery, as the roots are the eatable portion; it requires no hilling. The large roots are smooth, without any side roots, globular in shape. The roots are excellent for flavoring soups and stews. They are also cooked and sliced as a salad.

Giant Prague—This improved variety produces large roots, nearly globular shape and comparatively smooth surface.

Cutting or Soup Celery—This variety is sown in the early spring in rows, and the tops are cut when three or four inches high for use as soup flavoring. Grows very rapidly and will furnish a succession of cuttings throughout the season.

Kohlrabi—This is one of the most delicious vegetables for the table, and is cultivated to a limited extent by the gardeners in the vicinity of New Orleans for local use, also for shipment to Northern markets. Also grown in Florida for shipment North. Plant during August, September and October in seed beds and transplant in rows two and one-half to three feet apart, and six to ten inches apart in the rows.

Early White Vienna—This is the best variety, being extremely early, with nice tops. My seed comes to me direct from France.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

PLANT CUCUMBERS THIS SUMMER

There is quite an increase in the acreage of cucumbers throughout the South during the summer and fall months. In my neighborhood cucumbers are planted during July and August, and later farther South. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast, August and September planting is profitable for a fall-shipping crop. If insects trouble your plants, spray with BOWKER'S PYROX.



Reuter's Evergreen White Spine

A black-green cucumber that holds its color better than any other sort. This is a real dark green cucumber; extremely prolific, good shipper, extra early. It is crisp and tender, and retains its fresh, plump appearance long after being gathered. The fruit is from eight to nine inches long, and two to three and one-half inches in diameter. It is unsurpassed as a table and market cucumber. It has all the good points that a cucumber should have, and none of the bad ones, and will be found perfectly satisfactory for both market and home use. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.



Reuter's Klondyke—A fine strain of White Spine. Averages seven inches long, uniform in size and shape. Very attractive in color and of unexcelled quality. I am offering you a special strain far superior to the ordinary Klondyke cucumber sold throughout the South. Fine for summer planting.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

Early Fortune—A variety well liked by the growers in Texas and Florida, and largely planted for shipment to the Northern markets. Is of a very deep green color, hardly any white showing at all. Stays green long after they reach destination.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

Reuter's Perfected Davis—The finest strain of the original Davis Perfect cucumber on the market. The color is dark, glossy green, which color is retained long after being picked. You'll find no spots in your field if you plant this superfine sort. Very prolific.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Earliest of All—A big success in Florida. The color is a beautiful dark green, smooth, tender and crisp. Remains green on the vine, and after picking it never turns yellow. Extremely prolific. It is the earliest variety you can plant for the market.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

New Orleans Market—The leading variety in Louisiana. Color dark green. Average length 8 to 10 inches. A splendid shipping sort. Very productive and early. My strain is genuine.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

Long Green—Vines very vigorous and productive. The fruits are very long, often 12 to 15 inches, slender, and of uniformly dark-green color, furnishing some fruits early, but matures the bulk of the crop late. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Davis Perfect—Fine for outdoors and forcing. Measures 12 to 14 inches in length. Grows very uniformly and is a shy seeder. A favorite throughout Florida, Texas, Louisiana and other sections.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

OTHER GOOD SORTS—Reuter's Improved White Spine, Fordhook Famous, Everbearing. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c, postpaid. **FOR THE HOME**—Gherkin and Japanese Climbing. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



New Orleans Market

EGGPLANTS FOR FALL—Largely planted throughout the South during the summer months. For shipment during

October, November and December, the seed should be planted during June, July and August. It is just as important to plant a summer crop of eggplant as it is the spring crop. One pound produces 25,000 plants.

New Orleans Market—A distinct variety that beats them all. The plants grow large and high, and bear the fruit above the ground. Its color is deep purple, very large in size, oval in shape. Resists drouth and heat. Bears continuously. Spineless, Ships better than any other sort.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

New York Market—A superior strain of the standard variety. Largely grown in Texas, Florida and other Southern States. Plants are strong, large and vigorous, each plant producing from 6 to 8 large fruits of dark-purple color.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50.

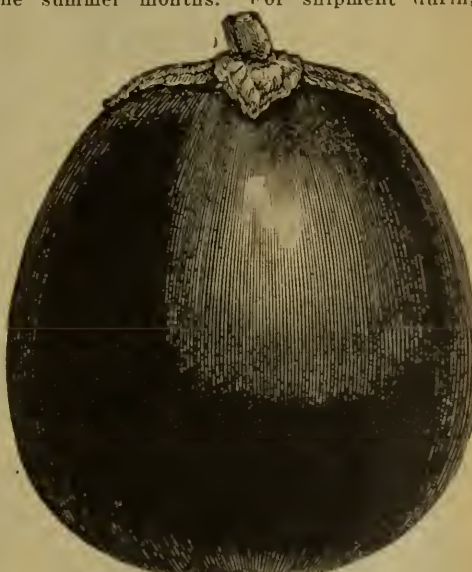
Black Beauty—A valuable sort of jet black. Average weight, 2 to 3 pounds. Of dwarf growth, and bears its fruit close to the main stem. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

Fla. High Bush—Largely grown in Florida for shipment North. The sun does not blight the blossoms as it does other varieties.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

Garlic—This vegetable is raised extensively in Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas. Before the European war the culture of garlic was confined largely to the gardens of the Italians and French. Since the war, however, due to the curtailment of imports from southern Europe, it is not uncommon to see large fields of garlic where modest plantings were previously made. Garlic is one of the easiest truck crops to grow. There are two distinct varieties planted in our section. One is the Creole, Louisiana or Mexican, and the other commonly known as the Italian. Garlic cloves are usually planted from 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows, 12 to 20 inches apart. One to two inches is the usual depth of planting. It requires about 200 to 250 pounds to plant an acre. October and November are perhaps the best planting months. As soon as the bulbs are mature, indicated by the yellow and drying top, they are pulled and allowed to dry in the field several days.

Garlic Bulbs—Prices: Postpaid, per lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Not prepaid, by. (50 lbs.), \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$12.00. Write for quantity prices when ready to buy.



New York Market

Dry Creek, La., May 28, 1917
This order has proven very satisfactory as regards quality, quantity, germination and production. My garden is superb.
W. W. MILLER.

"Corona Dry"—In fighting garden pests it should be remembered that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of trouble." Don't wait until the insects are eating—it may be too late when this stage is reached. "Corona Dry," the "universal pest control," will solve your problem. Have it on hand early—just dust over the foliage. For prices see Page 49.

This Man
is the
Biggest
Lettuce
Grower
in
Louisiana

REUTER'S LETTUCE SEED MADE \$20,000.00 FOR THIS GROWER

READ WHAT MR. MEYER SAYS
ABOUT REUTER'S LETTUCE SEED

Dalcour, La., May 10, 1916.

I have recently finished harvesting my crop of Lettuce, and cleared more than \$20,000 profit on same, attributing the success of this magnificent crop to the grand lettuce seed you sold me. I purchased the Peerless Big Boston from you this spring, and your seed ran fully 98% pure. We hardly had to cut out a single off-type stock. Never in my life have I seen such beautiful lettuce; each and every head grew large and as solid as a rock. I have planted your Peerless Big Boston the last 5 years and can honestly say this seed is far superior to the stock I have purchased from other seed houses, both in the North and South. So much depends upon the quality of the Lettuce Seed one plants when producing this crop that I would be willing to pay you \$10 per pound for the seed, if I had to. I don't intend buying a single ounce of Lettuce Seed from anyone else but you this coming season, for I am convinced that your strain of Big Boston is the finest on the market. I believe that I am qualified sufficiently to make this statement, for I have purchased Lettuce Seed from more than fifteen leading seed houses during the past five years, but, Reuter, you surely have the goods when it comes to your Peerless Big Boston Lettuce Seed.

(Signed) JOHN MEYER.

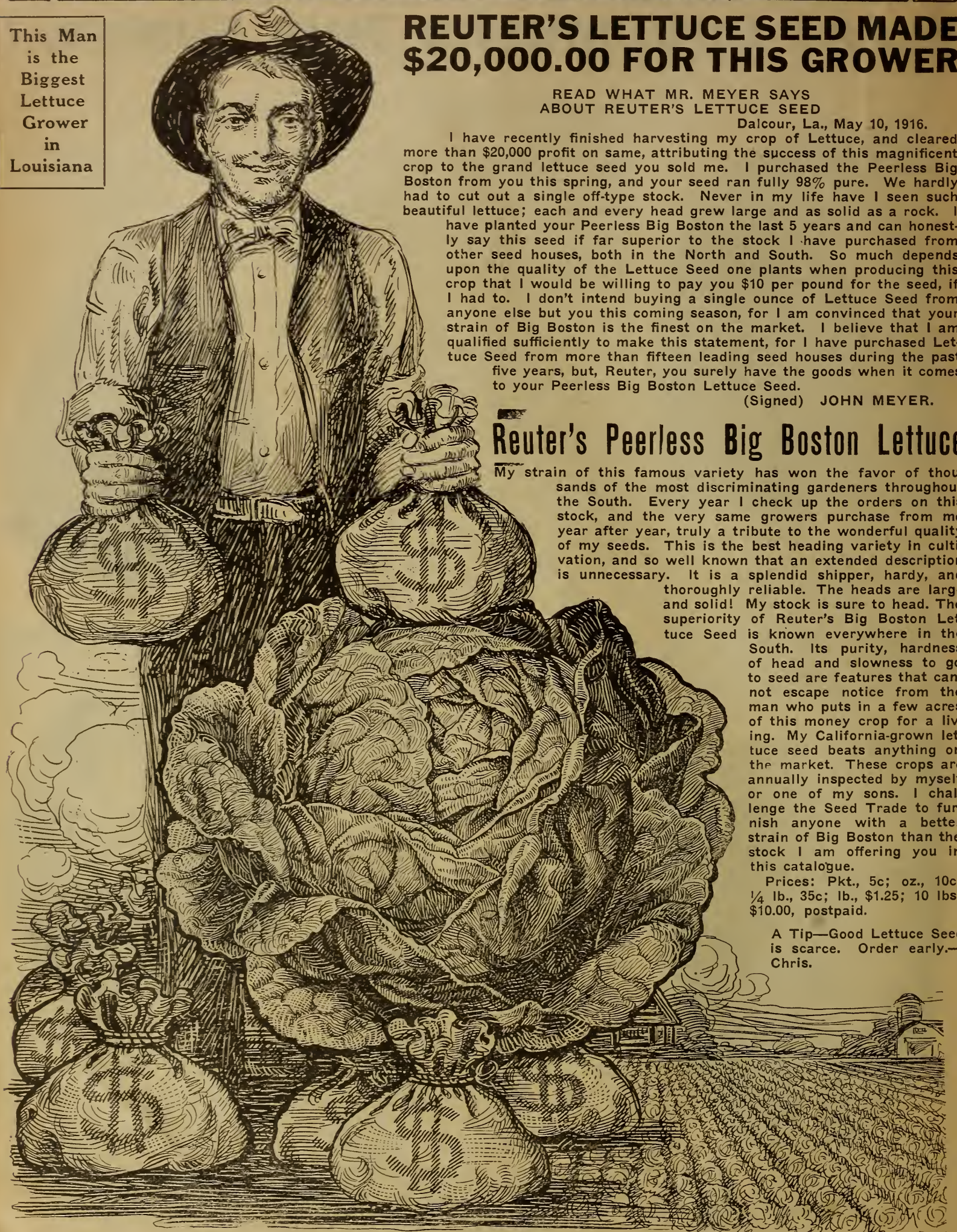
Reuter's Peerless Big Boston Lettuce

My strain of this famous variety has won the favor of thousands of the most discriminating gardeners throughout the South. Every year I check up the orders on this stock, and the very same growers purchase from me year after year, truly a tribute to the wonderful quality of my seeds. This is the best heading variety in cultivation, and so well known that an extended description is unnecessary. It is a splendid shipper, hardy, and thoroughly reliable. The heads are large and solid! My stock is sure to head. The superiority of Reuter's Big Boston Lettuce Seed is known everywhere in the South.

Its purity, hardness of head and slowness to go to seed are features that cannot escape notice from the man who puts in a few acres of this money crop for a living. My California-grown lettuce seed beats anything on the market. These crops are annually inspected by myself or one of my sons. I challenge the Seed Trade to furnish anyone with a better strain of Big Boston than the stock I am offering you in this catalogue.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

A Tip—Good Lettuce Seed is scarce. Order early.—Chris.



Best Lettuce Seed for the South

Lettuce is by far the most important MONEY CROP in the South. The main essential for the production of a good crop of lettuce is good seed. My seed is tested not once, but three times, under the most rigid system known. I offer you strains that I know positively will do well in the South under the right kind of cultivation.



FRENCH TROCADERO LETTUCE

ROMAINE COS or CELERY LETTUCE

Reuter's Paris White Cos—The most popular of Cos varieties, and is really the only Cos sort planted to any extent in this section. Forms large, upright heads, eight to twelve inches in height, and of the finest quality.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid.

Reuter's Drumhead Cabbage Lettuce—

A very early sort, not adapted to shipping, but belongs to the crisp-leaved varieties. Splendid for home gardens and nearby markets. It is always large, with outer leaves a clear, light green color, inside of the head being almost pure white. Especially good for fall and winter planting. Some of the New Orleans gardeners plant this sort during the late spring months for local summer trade.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

California Cream Butter—Good for open-ground planting at practically all seasons in the South. Heads are large and solid, the inside bleaching to a beautiful cream yellow when properly grown. My stock is strictly genuine, grown expressly for me in California, and is bound to please the most critical trade.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Reuter's New Orleans Improved Passion—

A large, solid-heading variety. Cultivated to a large extent by our Southern gardeners during the winter for shipment to the North. A good shipper, very hardy to cold, and especially good for summer. Our strain is unsurpassed.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, prepaid.

Let Me Send You a Copy of My 200-Page Book—FREE

I know that my book, "How to Grow, Pack and Ship Vegetables for Profit," will help you. It is helping others, for I have had to reprint it four times in order to supply the demand. It contains 200 pages of plain, common "horse sense" of experience in producing and marketing truck—an experience of about forty years in the business. There isn't a line of "theory" in it—every word and suggestion in its pages comes from practical activity in the field. Any success that has come to me I have dug out of the ground and this big, practical book tells just how I did it. It is not a literary "gem," but it is brimful of straight-from-the-shoulder, unadulterated facts about the production of all kinds of vegetables. It tells you how to plant the seed, what kind of seed to plant, how to cultivate the soil, how to fertilize it, how to destroy the insects troubling your crop, how to bunch your vegetables, how to pack them, how to ice them, how to ship them, and thousands of other valuable tips that it is worth your while to know if you make a profit on your growing. I'll send you a copy of my book with every order for \$2 or more if you request it with your order. In no other way can you secure a copy of it. It is not for sale. I have written it expressly and exclusively for my customers and shall not sell a single copy, for I published it as a sincere appreciation of the patronage of my customers. I want you to have a copy of this complete guide for the man who grows Southern crops for a living. Just ask for it when you send your next order for seed amounting to \$2 or more.

Culture—The best soil is a rich, sandy loam. The soil should be prepared thoroughly. During the spring lettuce can be sown as late as March 15th in our section with good results. The best time to sow is during the fall months. Sow very thinly in rows 18 inches apart, covering the seed ¼ inch deep in fine soil, and when well up thin to 12 inches apart in the rows. Thorough cultivation is necessary. One ounce of seed sows 10 square feet, plants 120 feet of row and produces 8,000 plants.

French Trocadero—Largely grown by the New Orleans market gardeners, and is unquestionably one of the best large-headed winter varieties on the market. The demand for my imported strain, which is procured from Vilmorin, Paris, France, has increased to such an extent that hardly a season passes by that I am not completely sold out and must refund money. The heads are large, solid, compact, light green in color, and of excellent quality. It will stand more cold than any heading variety I know of. Very hardy, vigorous and suited for any kind of cultivation. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Black-Seeded Big Boston—A grand acquisition that is creating a furore throughout the South. Very similar to the White-Seeded sort, but much harder and of finer quality. Its ability to stand heat and unfavorable weather, and slowness to run to seed, are splendid features. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Reuter's Iceberg Lettuce—A beautiful lettuce. Has an unusually solid head. The white main ribs of the leaves curve toward the center which keep the interior thoroughly bleached. It is crisp, has a delicious nutty flavor. My seed is grown from selected stock and every plant that would not head was cut out and not allowed to go to seed. I have sold many pounds of this lettuce seed in Texas, where it is a favorite in many sections. Heads of conical shape and medium size. Other leaves light green, growing closely up around the head.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

New York or Wonderful Lettuce—A grand head lettuce, excellent for furnishing fine, crisp lettuce during spring. Plants are rich green, growing more than 15 inches in diameter. Sells at sight in the larger markets because of its crispness and excellent flavor. In the Southern States it should be planted from September 1 to February 1. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Reuter's Early Market—A superior early Cabbage variety. It will stand extreme heat and is slow to bolt to seed. A splendid variety for early market use. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50, postpaid.

Mammoth Big Boston—Without question, THE KING OF ALL LETTUCES, and unquestionably grown for market, for home use, for shipping trade. It never fails to please everyone, the amateur as well as the biggest market gardener. Anyone desiring a lettuce of the Big Boston type, which is slightly larger in its growth, but otherwise having the same general characteristics, could do no better than plant REUTER'S MAMMOTH BIG BOSTON. The past season's results of our market gardener's strain of this variety in Southwest Texas have been very gratifying. REUTER'S MAMMOTH BIG BOSTON will mature earlier than my regular strain of Big Boston, and has very much the same appearance except for the size of the head. Nearly every grain of this seed will produce a perfect head of extra large size—take my word for it. The seed is extremely scarce, so I urge you to mail your order immediately upon receipt of this catalogue. The demand for this grand proven strain of Big Boston will be tremendous, as usual, and honestly I don't believe I'll have enough to go around. The early bird usually gets the worm so don't delay. I CONTROL THE ENTIRE SEED SUPPLY AND OFFER THE ONLY GENUINE SEED DIRECT FROM THE ORIGINATOR.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.




REUTER'S MAMMOTH BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

REUTER'S ONION SEED FOR THE SOUTH

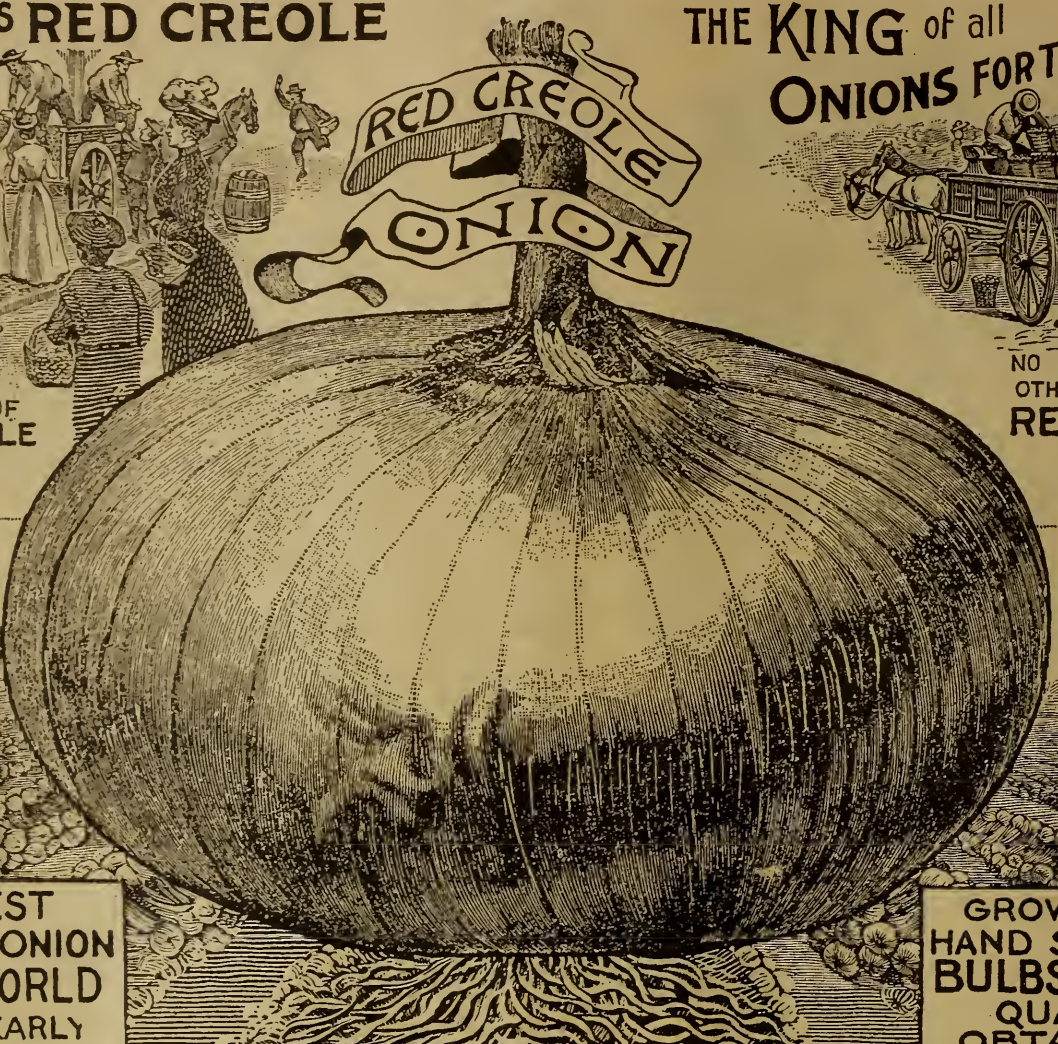
The South annually spends millions of dollars because their own people don't grow sufficient onions to supply the demand. Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, New York, California, and many other Northern and Western States export onions to the South every year. Why? Plant plenty of onions during 1917—enough to have a surplus to sell at good prices.


REUTER'S RED CREOLE



**SOLD OUT OF
RED CREOLE
IN 1/2 HOUR**

THE KING of all ONIONS FOR THE SOUTH





**NO DEMAND FOR
OTHER ONIONS WHEN
RED CREOLE
ARE OFFERED
FOR SALE**

**THE BEST
KEEPING ONION
IN THE WORLD
ORDER EARLY**

**GROWN FROM
HAND SELECTED
BULBS NO BETTER
QUALITY
OBTAINABLE**

REUTER'S GENUINE RED CREOLE ONION SEED

Headquarters Stock can be obtained only from Chris. Reuter, New Orleans, La.

This is the greatest of all red onions. It is the best keeper, best producer, both in yield and money. It is a distinct variety that has been cultivated in this section for more than fifty years. The Red Creole Onion constitutes one of the most important crops in Louisiana, and thousands of acres of land are planted in this particular variety every fall.

The skin is brownish red, flesh very solid and fine grained and rather strong flavored. Extremely productive and the best shipper and keeper of all sorts. It is, without doubt, the greatest onion for the Southern Grower, and is rapidly becoming more popular in other Southern States. Matures a little later than the Bermuda sorts, but does not rot as easily. REUTER'S GENUINE CREOLE ONION has attracted more attention and awakened wider and more cordial enthusiasm than any other

onion ever planted in the South. It is the largest and best onion under cultivation. For home garden use it is unexcelled. They can be retained after harvesting a full year without rotting. Our stock has reached such a high point of merit that the demand now exceeds the seed supply. There are many seed houses in the South that list this celebrated variety, but I venture to say none can offer you seed equal to my stock. I trust that no Onion Grower who receives this catalog will fail to try at least a small quantity of REUTER'S GENUINE RED CREOLE ONION, for all ought to know how much superior it is to other onions planted in the South.

MY OWN GROWTH—Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

Reuter's Red Creole Onion Awarded First Prize at Panama Pacific Exposition

Reuter's Prizetaker Onion—This is the best American strain on the market. It is successfully grown in all parts of the Central South from both fall and early spring sowings. It is very large, frequently measuring 12 to 18 inches in circumference, and fine bulbs have been raised weighing 4 1/2 to 5 pounds each. It is the finest large Yellow Globe onion in existence. Flesh is pure white, fine grained, and of mild, delicate flavor. The outside skin is rich yellowish brown. It does not keep as well as other varieties we recommend.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

White Pearl—A mighty fine early white onion that you can plant during the fall months with a reasonable assurance of a good crop. Nine to ten weeks from sowing to maturity. The bulbs pearly white, waxy, translucent; form flat and broad. Flavor very mild, all astringent qualities being eliminated.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50.

Large Red Wethersfield—A very popular onion in the Southwest. Color is deep purplish red; flesh white, moderately grained and very firm. Yields enormous. Best variety for poor or dry soils.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

Australian Brown—This is a splendid extra-early sort that has gained popularity in the South for its good keeping qualities. It is of roundish form. Color of skin is amber brown. Flesh is white and firm. Of mild flavor. Sow during January and February.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers—A very popular onion in this country. A heavy cropper and good keeper. Skin silvery yellow; flesh white; comparatively mild and well flavored.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

HELP REDUCE THE HIGH COST OF LIVING—PLANT ONIONS

MONEY IN ONIONS

REUTER'S GENUINE BERMUDA ONIONS

I Sell 80 Per Cent of the Seed

Each year increases my sales of Bermuda Onion Seed. Last year I sold more than 40,000 pounds of the seed that produced the Texas Bermuda crop. Naturally, I'm proud of such a record—proud that through square dealing, insisting upon pure seed, absolutely true to type, and a fair profit only, I have developed the greatest sale of Bermuda Onion Seed of any seedsman in the world! The record in itself isn't so important for you to keep in mind—it's the things that have made such a record possible that should concern you. Year after year my sales of Bermuda Onion Seed have increased—old customers have stayed with me and increased their orders, new customers have planted my seed after costly experiments with others' seeds. More than 500 practical, prosperous Texas onion growers now plant Reuter's Genuine Bermuda Onion Seed exclusively. Any one of them can tell you the real cause of my enormous sales of this variety—can tell you why it is my privilege to supply more than 80 per cent. of the seed planted in Texas. Isn't it logical and natural to suppose that the seed that produces such an overwhelming majority of the commercial Bermuda onion crop should be the seed for you to plant?

Every pound of Bermuda Onion Seed that goes out of my store is grown under my direction, in Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and, because of my severe specifications and "crankiness" in selecting my stock, I can claim a seed that is positively superior to that supplied by any other seed house. The proof? Over 80 per cent. of the great Texas crop comes from my seed! Isn't that sufficient?

If you have never tried my Genuine Onion Seed, I ask you to try it this season. If you still think I'm "claiming the earth," be sport enough to try a little of it in a fair test with any other Bermuda onion seed from any of my competitors. Nothing would please me better than such a comparative, test for I know what I'm talking about—I have the experience and judgment of more than 500 Texas commercial growers to back me up!

The production of Bermuda Onions has not reached anything like its possibilities. Millions of people do not yet know the exceptionally mild and delicious flavor of this remarkable Onion. An ever-increasing acreage planted in Reuter's Genuine Seed and common-sense marketing methods will bring highly satisfactory profits to growers.

Plant Reuter's Genuine Seed

When you plant Bermuda Onions, expecting to make money, you must plant the best seed or you'll be certain to lose money. In no other crop does the profit depend so much on good seed. It's an expensive crop to plant and produce—and few crops promise such handsome profits; but inferior seed can ruin the whole year's work! Play safe—plant the best seed—and the crop you harvest will be another shining example of the superiority of Reuter's Genuine Bermuda Onion Seed. There's a certain Bermuda onion grower in Texas (name on request) who is just one of many that could tell you the real reasons for planting none but Reuter's Bermuda Onion Seed. This man buys and plants over 3,000 pounds of my seed—and hasn't planted an ounce of any other seedsman's stock for six years! You couldn't make him a present of "the other fellow's" seed! I haven't got him, along with the 500 or more other Bermuda onion growers, hypnotized—it's a straight business proposition with him—I supply the best seed!

Reuter's Genuine Bermuda Onion Seed is carefully sorted, cleaned and tested in Teneriffe—right where it is grown. It is then packed in tin boxes and comes direct to New Orleans. Unless you buy a small quantity your order comes to you in the original tin box just as it left the Islands. I don't unpack, clean and repack, as some other seed houses claim to do—I wouldn't take such chances with the seed. My seed is grown, harvested, selected and cleaned right on the seed-breeding farms in Teneriffe, and, unless it is to fill a small order, I never open a box. Small orders are filled immediately upon opening of a box and my personal seal and guarantee goes on the package! This scrupulous care in supplying you with genuine, virile Bermuda Onion Seed insures the big crops that my seed produce—you never get old, last season's lifeless stock from me, for I think too much of the confidence that more than 80 per cent. of the Bermuda onion growers have placed in me, and my reputation is worth more to me than any profit I might make once by shipping poor seed. "A satisfied customer is the best advertisement," and that's why I believe I'll soon be selling 90 per cent. of the Bermuda Onion Seed planted in the South. Don't take chances—don't plant domestic-grown seed or cheap imported seed—follow the judgment of the 80 per cent.—plant Reuter's Genuine Bermuda Onion Seed.

THE BIGGEST MONEY-MAKING CROP IN THE SOUTH

The growers in Texas and the South will realize more and more for their onions every year OWING TO THE TREMENDOUS DEMAND FOR THIS SUPERFINE VARIETY OF ONIONS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. The hundred million people in the United States are just awakening to the exceptional merits of Bermuda onions, and no other onions are wanted when the Bermudas are on the market. I do not hesitate to prophesy that in less than five years it will require no less than 10,000 carloads of Bermuda onions to supply the demand that has been created in this big country for these onions. Thousands upon thousands of families are now alive to the mildness and sweetness of Bermuda onions, and will accept no substitute when these onions are available.

INCREASE YOUR ACREAGE AS THE DEMAND INCREASES. Be sure to plant the right kind of seed. When your crop is harvested, select only large, marketable onions, packing them in standard onion crates and shipping them in good condition. Onions of mixed colors, poorly graded, are not wanted on any market, and are not noticed at all when there is an ample supply on the market of the better stock. Don't ship any scallions or thick necks. Don't be afraid to throw away the poor stock. In order to keep the demand for these onions going, in order to tremendously increase the consumption of Bermuda onions, it is up to the growers in the South and Texas to put only the best, irrespective of market values.

Don't Risk Planting Inferior Bermuda Seed—PLANT REUTER'S SEED

WHEN NEW 1917 CROP SEED IS DELIVERED

Orders for REUTER'S GENUINE BERMUDA ONION SEED will be booked and seed shipped to you during August and September. Just as soon as the new crop stocks arrive from Tenerife, which is usually between August 1st and September 1st, your order will be filled, and not a moment before. Seed should be planted in Southwest Texas not earlier than September 1st, whereas planting about September 25th will mature your crop early as anyone. Send in your order for onion seed at any time. It will be well taken care of and seed forwarded to you promptly upon its arrival in New Orleans.

White or Yellow Bermuda—This is the standard variety in Texas and Louisiana, and is grown in enormous quantities. It is the most hardy of all sorts, very prolific, less affected by disease, and will yield more than any other variety. While known by the growers of Bermuda Onions as white, the name is misleading, for it is a light straw-colored onion. When you order be sure to mention the kind you want. The White Bermuda as mentioned here is not a true white onion, and produces an onion that is somewhat yellow in color.

I have sold at this (May) writing more than 25,000 pounds of this seed in Texas, for delivery during the fall of 1917. I control three-fourths of the entire acreage. This strain runs remarkably true to type, and is well known for its solidity and long-keeping qualities. It ripens early, of the best color, and the heaviest yielder of them all.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Crystal White Wax—The most attractive onion in the world. It is absolutely pure white, of the finest flavor and quality. These onions usually command from 25c to 50c more per bushel than any other variety of the Bermudas, and when all markets are glutted with onions the Crystal White Wax will sell at good prices. It is the ideal salad onion, and is a great favorite with the most critical trade of New York, Boston, Chicago and other cities. Seed is always in short supply, so order early.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Red Bermuda—Largely planted throughout the South by the home folks. It is identical in size and shape with my White or Yellow Bermuda and keeps fine, but is not as salable as the White. Grown for bunch purposes to a large extent. A good shipper.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

BERMUDA ONION SETS FOR AN EARLY CROP

There is always a high-priced demand for extra-early Bermuda Onions, and they can be produced by planting the sets. They produce a large onion for market from four to six weeks earlier than can be had by sowing the seed. This enables the grower to sell his entire crop earlier in the season, at which time prices are usually high, and thus permits the sowing of another crop on the same land the same year.

I do not advise the use of Onion Sets exclusively for the large commercial growers. Sometimes onions produced from sets are not as well formed as those grown direct from the seed. Bermuda Onion Sets will produce good green onions on most any soil in about half the time it takes to raise them from seed. Sets ready for delivery after August 15th.

Crystal White Wax—The genuine Crystal White Wax Onion. In the set form they are pure white, producing a beautiful onion of most excellent quality. By mail, postpaid, pint, 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.25. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.



Red Bermuda—Grown from our own seed of this celebrated strain. Largely planted from sets for bunch purposes. By mail, postpaid, pint, 20c; qt., 35c; gal., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

Yellow or White Bermuda—The genuine White or Yellow Bermuda Onion that produces the big commercial crops in Texas. In the set form they often have a rather reddish color, but on maturity are of a light straw color. I advocate planting your onions direct from the black seed and not from the sets, if your acreage is large; but if you desire a few bushels of early onions, plant some onion sets. By mail, postpaid: Pint, 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid: Peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

Red Wethersfield—A very hardy onion; good keeper. By mail, postpaid, pint, 20c; qt., 30c; gal., 90c. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Yellow Danvers—Forms globe-shaped yellow onions. By mail, postpaid, pint, 20c; qt., 30c; gal., 90c. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

White Pearl—The finest onion to produce from sets. Grown from fine selected seed. By mail, postpaid, pint, 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.50. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

Silver Skin Sets—Sets of the White Portugal or silver Skin Onion. Large white onion. By mail, postpaid, pint, 20c; qt., 35c; gal., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON BULK SHIPMENTS OF ONION SETS. MY PRICES ARE LOW AND QUALITY UNEXCELLED.

Reuter's Bermuda Onion Collection

Three Large Packets—Yellow, Red, Crystal Wax—25 cents, Postpaid.

This is one of my most popular collections. Just enough seed for the entire family. For home use nothing can excel the Bermuda Onion, which is always exceedingly mild, crisp, solid and of the finest flavor. I strongly recommend the planting of these varieties by every person in the South who has a garden. One Large Packet each of Crystal White Wax, Yellow and Red Bermuda for 25 cents, postpaid. Orders will be booked for the collection and seed forwarded upon arrival of New Crop Seed, which reaches me about August 15th. No orders filled before the time specified above. No old seed shipped out under any circumstances.—Chris.

Leeks—Leeks are like "thick-neck" onions, except that the leaves are arranged in a single plane, which gives the plants a fanlike appearance. Sow during September and October for winter use. One ounce to 250 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre. The stems grow quite large and are cut up and used in soups, or else boiled like onions.

London Flag—A very hardy variety, quite popular with our market gardeners. A strong, quick grower, producing stems of uniform shape and size. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Carentan—A variety that is much larger than the above, and more desirable for home use. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

"I can recommend your seed as being good; in fact, it was the finest lot of seed I ever saw. GEO. A. MARTIN, Purvis, Miss.

Plant Fall Potatoes—You can produce a splendid crop of Irish Potatoes this fall, have plenty for yourself and sell some. Prices are certain to be high and profitable. To insure big yields of fine Potatoes, plant Reuter's Cold Storage Seed Potatoes. Write me for prices.

Shallots (Green Onions)

This is one of the biggest crops in the vicinity of New Orleans, and thousands of barrels of green shallots are shipped to the Northern markets every winter out of New Orleans, Kenner, St. Rose, etc.

Any good onion soil will produce an abundance of nice shallots. Rich soil is always preferred, because this kind of soil will make the shallots of extra large size, which are more marketable than the smaller shallots grown on poorer soils.

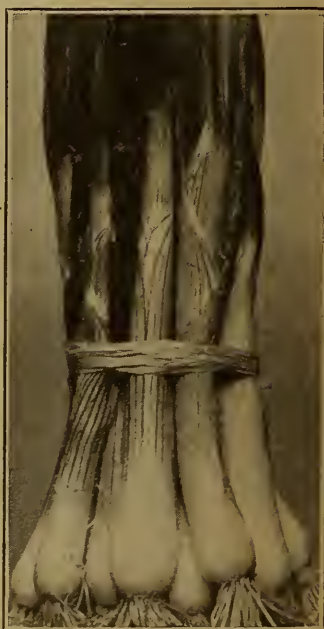
When and How to Plant

The culture is about the same as onions. During July, August and September the bulbs are divided and set in rows twelve inches apart, and about six inches in the rows. They grow and multiply very rapidly, and can be divided during the winter and set out again. Late in the spring, when the tops are dry, they are taken up, thoroughly dried, and spread out thinly in a dry, airy place.

Packing and Marketing

When the shallots are large enough for shipping put them in bunches containing from eight to twelve stalks, and pack them in large (sugar) barrels, usually putting about twenty dozen in each barrel. The size of the bunches depends entirely upon the size of the shallots, for smaller shallots require more to each bunch. You must ice not less than three times. I urge you to use plenty of ice when packing shallots, for they are apt to heat rapidly if not sufficiently cooled. If shipped by freight, you should use refrigerator cars only, and the car must be well iced also. Warm, foggy mornings have a tendency to depreciate considerably the quality of shallots and often turn the green stalks yellow. Poor shallots should not be shipped under any circumstances. Nice green ones only should be packed for shipping purposes.

Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pint, 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, by express or freight: Peck, \$1.75; bu. (\$2 lbs.), \$6.50.



Shallots—Green Onions

London Flag Leeks

MUSTARD—PLANT FOR EARLY WINTER GREENS

Mustard is largely grown for "greens," particularly in early fall, when vegetables are scarce. It is usually planted during July, August and September, but may be planted through the winter months. Sow in drills, eighteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. Water freely.

Peerless Southern Curled—This is the standard variety, so lately grown in Louisiana. The leaves, which are beautifully curled, often measuring fourteen inches, are ready for use about six weeks from sowing.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Chinese Mustard—This is a European variety, with light-green leaves. In quality and flavor it is superior to the above, and will stand longer before going to seed. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

White English—The leaves are comparatively small and smooth, deeply cut or divided, and of medium dark green color. The plant is upright, of rapid growth and soon bolts to seed. The leaves, when young, are mild and tender. Seed light yellow and larger than that of other sorts. Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Reuter's Peerless Southern Curled Mustard

OKRA OR GUMBO

A real good summer crop. Plant the seed up to August 1st in the Central South, and as late as September in Florida. Plant in rows three feet apart, planting the seed in the rows three to four inches apart to allow space for the development of the stems. The seed should be covered one to two inches.

French Market—This is the best variety of them all. Earliest, and most productive; the best shipper. Pods are light green, medium in size, two to three inches in length, very smooth. You'll find this short-podded okra far superior to the long-podded in quality and flavor. My seed is market gardeners' stock of excellent quality.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

Perkins' Mammoth Okra—Largely cultivated throughout Texas and Florida for shipping purposes. Very productive, pods starting to shoot out within three or four inches from the bottom of the stalk, and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of a man's head (5 to 6 feet). Pods are of an intensely dark-green color of unusual length, frequently 9 to 10 inches long.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

White Velvet—Pods are long, round and smooth. Plant is of tall growth. An abundant bearer; superior quality.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

FOOD, NOT BULLETS, MUST WIN THE WAR

The individual soldier, in the modern army, cannot look out for himself, he cannot forage for his food—he must be fed. President Wilson has spoken correctly of the farmer when he referred to him as the "soldier of the commissary." The man who energetically tills the soil is no slacker. Farming is an important branch of the business of war—it takes patriotic men in the fields to maintain soldiers at the front. America's success in this great war will be measured in exact ratio to the manner in which its farmers are able to meet the food crisis. Are you producing to your very maximum? Are you preparing to feed yourself, your live stock? That's your first duty to the nation!



French Market Okra

Parsley—This well-known vegetable is largely planted in Louisiana for shipment to Northern markets. Hundreds of acres in the vicinity of New Orleans are devoted to the cultivation of this crop, and we annually dispose of more than 15,000 pounds of the finest seed to my market-gardener friends. Sow during July, August and September.



Double Curled Parsley

Moss Curled—A choice selected strain, beautifully crimped, curled leaves. It is the favorite sort for garnishing. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

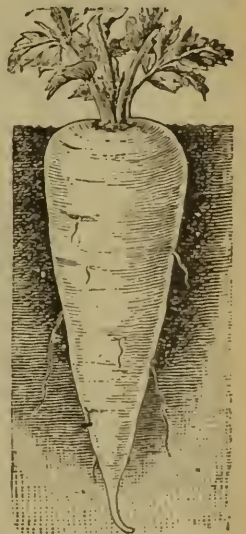
Double Curled—This is the variety so largely cultivated by our gardeners. A vigorous grower. Resists heat and cold better than most sorts. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Plain Leaved—Grown extensively by our gardeners also. This is the hardest variety in cultivation and is planted nearly every month in the year by the truckers here. Stronger in flavor than other sorts. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Parsnips—They should be planted in September and October for a winter crop. The fleshy roots are long and slender and require a deep, rich soil to develop perfection.

Improved Hollow Crown—This is the best variety to plant. This variety is easily distinguished by the leaves growing from the depression on top or crown of the roots. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$2.00.

Roquette—Is used as a salad, which it resembles very much. Sow from September to March. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Parsnip

HERBS—In making up your assortment of seeds for the year don't neglect to order a few varieties of herbs. The chief point is to harvest them properly, which should be done on a dry day when not quite in full bloom, dried quickly and packed closely and entirely excluded from air. Those marked with an asterisk (*) are perennial.

- ANISE—Seeds of agreeable aromatic taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
- BASIL, SWEET—for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
- BORAGE—Leaves used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
- *CARAWAY—Seeds are used for flavoring bread, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
- *CATNIP, or CATMINT—For seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.
- CHERVIL—Resembles parsley. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c.
- CORIANDER—Seeds used in confectionery. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.
- CRESS—Water. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c. Curled—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
- DILL—Used in making dill pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.
- *FENNEL, SWEET—Leaves used in sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
- *HOREHOUND—For seasoning and cough remedy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.
- *LAVENDER—Used as a perfume. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
- MARJORAM, SWEET—For seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
- *ROSEMARY—Aromatic leaves used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.
- *RUE—For medicinal uses; good for fowls. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
- *SAGE—Much used for dressing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.
- SUMMER SAVORY—Used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

*THYME—Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

*WORMWOOD—Used medicinally, and also for poultry. Per pkt., 5c.





GARDEN PEAS FOR PLANTING DURING THE FALL IN THE SOUTH

Prices include postage prepaid by Packets, Pints, Quarts and Gallons. Pecks and Bushels by Express or Freight at Purchaser's Expense.

CULTURE—The most profitable time to plant Peas in the South is during September and October. The real early varieties can be planted at any time during October, and usually mature before frost. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast, Peas are planted as late as November. The vines will stand the cold of an average Southern winter, but the bloom will not; planted thus, they will not bloom till the greatest danger of frost is past, and will bloom and bear early when prices are highest. They are best sown in double rows, being three feet apart. They should be dropped about one inch in the drill and buried 4 to 5 inches deep, as they stand better and live longer when planted deep. It requires 1½ to 2 bushels to plant an acre.

A TIP—I predict good prices for Early Peas this winter. Put at least one acre in any one of my early varieties. Nothing could pay you better and furnish quicker returns.—C. R.

Reuter's Peerless Extra Early—Where earliness, productiveness, large-sized pods and sweetness of flavor are desired, it is the best variety you can possibly plant. It may be truly called the **WORLD'S UNBEATABLE EXTRA EARLY PEA**, for it is far superior to anything ever introduced in the South. It has become the main reliance of thousands of truckers in the South who wish to be first with new peas. It is a smooth sort, with wonderful ability to mature quickly. It is absolutely unsurpassed in extra-early qualities, in flavor, and in size of pod and productiveness, in vigor and regularity of growth, and in genuine merit.

Every seedsman in this country claims to sell the "earliest" pea, but, after testing them all, I know positively that not one excels this celebrated strain, either in quality, quantity or earliness. You make no mistake when you plant this sort. It is a round-seeded pea that will grow and mature quicker than any other. It is absolutely free from runners, and the entire crop can be taken off in two pickings. The vines average about two and one-half to three feet in height, just short enough to bear a large crop. My strain is absolutely pure.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.00.

Reuter's Early Washington—An extremely early smooth pea of exceptional merit. Produces a marketable crop in less than 35 days. Very productive and hardy; pods are somewhat smaller than my **PEERLESS EXTRA EARLY**. A favorite with the local market gardeners for general early crop.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.00.

Dwarf Telephone—This is a healthy, stocky grower, and very productive. Requires no stakes. The green pods frequently measure five inches in length, containing nine to ten peas. If you like the Telephone type of peas, and don't want to take the trouble to stake them, plant this strain. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00.

Reuter's Extra Early Tom Thumb—This is an extremely early variety of exceptional merit. Vines, dwarf, about nine inches high, completely covered with an abundance of the finest well-filled pods. It is of such upright growth that it can be planted in rows 10 inches apart. It is a mighty fine early pea, both for home use and shipping purposes, and worthy of a trial.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.60. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.00.

Nott's Excelsior—One of the best dwarf wrinkled peas; hardy and vigorous and will mature almost as soon as the smooth varieties. I sell large quantities of this stock in Texas every fall and spring, and it seems to do better in that big State than any sort I have ever introduced. It combines the good qualities of the American Wonder, and earlier than the Premium Gem, and averages about 12 inches high. The pods are medium-sized, about two and three-quarter inches long. The peas, in sweetness and quality are unsurpassed. Seed medium-sized, wrinkled, green and somewhat flattened. A desirable early sort for market gardeners and home use. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.50; bu., \$8.50.



New Saxonia

New Saxonia—A hardy extra-early with a monster pod, producing vines about two feet high; of healthy, vigorous growth and extremely hardy. The pods are three to four inches long, or fully 50 per cent. longer than either my **Peerless Extra Early**, **Early Washington** or **First and Best**. Matures as early as any of the earlies. Pods appear in great quantities, usually in pairs. For market gardeners this variety is absolutely unexcelled, for I have never in my life seen anything to beat it last year on my trial grounds. For profit or pleasure, sow the **New Saxonia** Pea this spring by all means.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.50; bu., \$8.50.

Improved Telephone—This is the best main-crop tall pea in cultivation. The vines are tall and vigorous, growing about four feet high, with large, coarse, light-colored leaves, and producing an abundance of pointed pods of largest size, often four and one-half to five inches long, attractive, bright green, filled with very large peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.50; bu., \$8.50.

Improved Stratagem—This famous variety cannot be recommended too highly, and has become one of the leading varieties in this country. The vines are vigorous, seed covered with immense pods, many measuring five and one-half to six inches in length. It is dwarf, growing about two and one-half feet high. Peas are wrinkled, sweet and have a delicious flavor.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.50; bu., \$8.50.

Champion of England—A standard, very productive main-crop sort, universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored of the late peas. The vines are tall, about four to five feet high. The pods are large, about three inches long. The seed is green and wrinkled.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

American Wonder—Vigorous, productive vines, with a luxuriant foliage, and producing the leaves on one side of the stock, growing from nine to ten inches high. On account of its dwarf habit of growth it is very desirable for private garden use. Pods are light colored, straight, round, medium size and square at the ends. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.50; bu., \$8.50.

Gradus, or Prosperity—The earliest, largest-podded and most popular of the wrinkled varieties. Vines are vigorous and healthy, growing two to three feet high. It requires no stakes. The pods are of a dark green color, and measure four inches or more in length, being as large as the Telephone, and equally well filled with luscious peas, 8 to 10 or more in a pod.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.50; bu., \$8.50.

Melting Sugar—A distinct variety with edible pods. Grows five to six feet high; very productive, producing large, broad pods, which are of the finest flavor and exceedingly tender. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; gal., \$2.00.

Large Black-Eye Marrowfat—Very popular with the gardeners in this section, who plant this variety during the late fall or early spring months, as it withstands inclement weather and cold better than the early varieties. A strong grower and very productive. Height about four to five feet. Must be staked.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

Choicest Extra Early Round Smooth Peas



Ameer or Large-Podded Alaska

Reuter's Pedigree First and Best Peas—This is one of the earliest peas in the world, usually ready for picking in 35 to 40 days. They are hardy, very productive, and withstand changes in weather conditions better than most early varieties. Vines are vigorous and hardy, two to two and one-half feet high, unbranched, bearing three to seven straight pods having five to seven medium-sized smooth peas of good quality. My improved strain of this extra selected variety is very pure and well developed and is more largely planted by market gardeners and large pea truckers in the South than any other. Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.65. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.00.

Earliest of All or Alaska—You want to plant an acre or so of this extra-early pea, which matures in about thirty-five days. Be sure, however, that you procure Reuter's Northern-Grown Pea Seed. By careful selection and growing we have developed a stock of this smooth blue pea of unequalled evenness in growth of vine and early maturity of pods, which are filled with medium-sized bright green peas of good flavor. The vines are medium height, about two and one-half to three feet, and of a distinctive light color. The pods are of good size, about two and one-half to two and three-fourths inches long. Seed small, and bluish green in color. This sort matures all of its crop at once, and is a valuable variety for market gardeners and canners. It is one of the most productive extra-early peas on the market, and we annually dispose of more than a thousand bushels of this stock to our market gardeners in the South. Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.65. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.00.

Reuter's Premium Gem—A desirable early green wrinkled dwarf variety, similar to but much better than the Little Gem, which at one time was an extremely popular sort. The vines are very productive, fifteen to eighteen inches high. The pods are of medium size, about two and three-fourths inches long, crowded with six to eight large peas of the finest quality. Seed green, large, wrinkled, often flattened.

Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.65. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.00.

Ameer or Large-Podded Alaska—An extra early large-podded pea of excellent quality. Vines grow about three feet in height, producing large finely-shaped pods. The peas ripen uniformly and are round, slightly dented, of bright green color. A prolific bearer, making it a valuable market gardeners' sort. If you desire a fine large-podded pea that will mature early, one that fills the hamper quickly, plant REUTER'S AMEER, OR LARGE-PODDED ALASKA. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.75. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.00.

Laxtonian—This handsome wrinkled pea is the largest podded of the dwarf varieties. The dark-green pods are similar to Gradus in shape and splendid quality, are nearly as large in size and often mature a little earlier. Vines vigorous and productive, averaging fifteen to eighteen inches high; foliage dark green; pods about four inches in length. Seed light green, large, wrinkled, flattened, irregular in shape.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.00; bu., \$10.00.

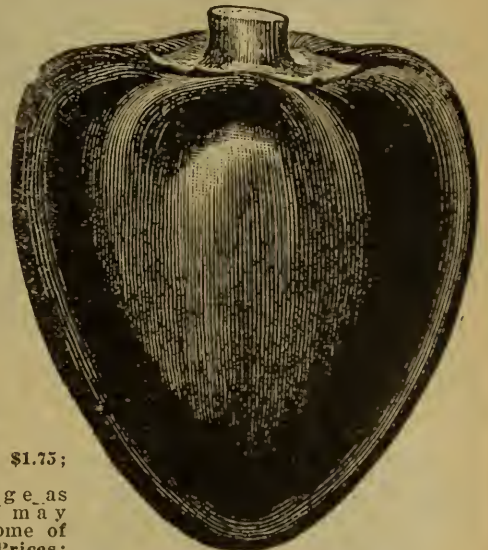
GROW SWEET PEPPERS

A profitable crop for planting in our section during June and July, and Florida and Southwest Texas during August, September and October. One-quarter to one-half pound of seed will plant an acre.

Reuter's Peerless Ruby King—This is the finest strain of the well-known Ruby King Pepper in cultivation. My stock runs remarkably true to type, is uniform, and absolutely unbeatable. My growers are painstaking and have devoted many years to the breeding of this particular variety to the exclusion of all others, and we are able to offer you to-day a variety that is far superior to anything you have ever planted. The old Ruby King is not to be compared with it in any essential quality. It is very thick-meated, averaging about as thick again as most varieties of the Bell type. It is a heavy bearer and a good shipper. I sell hundreds of pounds of this reselected seed in Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi, and export many pounds to Cuba every year.

Prices of this Magnificent Seed: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid. Mildest and sweetest of all peppers. Largely grown for canning purposes.

New Pimiento—Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



Pimiento Pepper

Chinese Giant—This is the largest variety known; monstrous in size and beautiful in appearance. They grow four to five inches broad at the top and are of equal length. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

Crimson Giant—Almost as large as the Chinese. I may seem persistent, but urge you to plant some of this variety during the summer. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



BLISS RED TRIUMPH POTATOES

PLANT POTATOES in Your WAR GARDEN

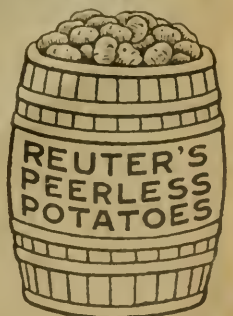
A fall crop of Irish Potatoes will save you money and make you money. If ordinary weather conditions prevail, you can expect a big yield, and the prices will be considerably higher than ever before. This is the one big staple crop that ought to have the lion's share of your back-yard garden this summer and fall. Nearly all the potatoes consumed in the Southern States during the winter months are imported from the Northern and Western States. You will be paying \$3.00 and \$4.00 per bushel for eating potatoes this winter, unless you plant a crop of your own.

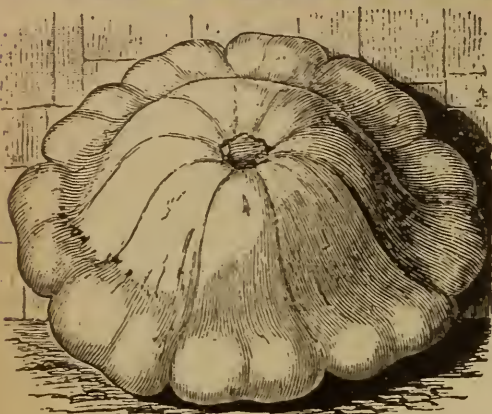
The seed potatoes I offer you for planting during summer and fall have been retained in cold storage 2 to 3 months at the right temperature; ready to sprout when planted.

Red Triumphs—The best sort to plant. Produces a fine crop of tubers, sizable and far superior to any other kind. Prices, not prepaid: ½ peck, 75c; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50; bbl. (180 lbs. net), \$12.00.

White Stars—A good white sort that produces tubers of good quality, rather elongated. Prices, not prepaid: ½ peck, 65c; peck, \$1.20; bu., \$4.50; bbl. (180 lbs. net), \$12.00.

Peerless—A roundish white potato for planting during the summer and fall. A splendid sort. Prices, not prepaid: ½ peck, 65c; peck, \$1.20; bu., \$4.50; bbl. (180 pounds net), \$12.00.





Early White Bush

eight inches long but can be used when much longer. The young fruits when sliced and fried in oil constitute a vegetable delicacy. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

REUTER'S SUMMER SQUASH

There is quite an acreage throughout the South during the summer months of EARLY WHITE BUSH SQUASH. Sow during July and August for September and October use. The planting of Squash for fall shipping is surely on the increase throughout Florida and the Gulf Coast sections. Squash requires a light, well-drained soil. They are usually planted in hills from four to five feet apart each way; about six seeds are sown in each hill, and the plants thinned to a stand after the development of a couple of rough leaves.

Earliest Bush—The best early sort, having no equal. Highly recommended for market gardeners' use. The vines are of the true bush type, two feet high, of vigorous growth, giving the plant great producing power. The illustration shows the characteristic shape. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

Giant Summer Crookneck—A mighty fine summer squash. The skin is yellow. The shape is shown in the illustration. The flesh has a deep golden orange color, and is dry and of most agreeable flavor. Measures from one and a half to two feet in length. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

Italian Vegetable Marrow—The Coccozelle. The fruits are large, much elongated, dark green at first, but as they mature become marbled with yellow and lighter green in stripes. The fruits are best when about six to

REUTER'S SPINACH SEED

1917 Spinach Seed Crop—The crop of Spinach this season is the shortest for years. The farmers in Holland, where most of our Spinach seed comes from, have been induced, by the high prices obtained for root crops, to plant extra-large acreages in those crops and less in Spinach. This has very materially reduced the quantity of seed. Then the difficulties and dangers of transporting it across the Atlantic has very materially reduced the quantity exported.

If you are going to plant a liberal acreage in Spinach this fall, write for special prices, stating quantities and varieties desired, and I'll endeavor to supply you at reasonable prices. Spinach seed should be sown during September, October and November, and even later. Also during the early spring months. It does best on a rich loam, which gives the plants quick growth. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.



Reuter's Bloomsdale Savoy Spinach—This sort is also known as the Norfolk Savoy Leaved. It is a very early variety and one of the best to plant in the fall for early spring use. The plant is of upright growth, with thick, glossy, dark-green leaves of medium size for use, but runs to seed earlier than other sorts in weather. Seed round. This is the leading variety used in Texas and Virginia. We sell several tons of this seed to single growers.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Write for prices on lots. These prices are prepaid.

Reuter's Broad-Leaved Flanders—The leading variety with the New Orleans market gardeners. An early and vigorous-growing, round-seeded sort. The leaves are bright green, broad and thick, with long petiole, usually broad arrow-shaped, but sometimes round. The surface is fairly smooth and sometimes slightly crumpled. It is the best variety to plant for bunching purposes, and stands inclement weather conditions very well.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Write for prices on lots. These prices are prepaid.

Reuter's Monstrous Viroflay—This newcomer surpasses all other sorts. Plants are very hardy, with heavy foliage, the dark green leaves being the true Savoy appearance and of the finest quality.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Swiss Chard—(Sea Kale or Spinach Beet). This kind of beet is grown exclusively for the numerous, fleshy, tender leaves and leaf stalks, which are superior to those of other beets for use as greens. Later in the season the wax-like leaf stems are cooked like asparagus or are pickled. This variety we offer has large, broad, undulated leaves, of attractive yellowish green color, and remarkably large, broad, white stalks and midribs or chards. It is well worthy of a place in the home garden as well as for market use. Swiss Chard is sometimes called Leaf Beet and Silver Beet.



Swiss Chard

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

New Zealand—Unlike true spinach in type and in that it thrives during hot weather and in any soil, rich or poor. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut throughout the summer. The plant becomes very large and spreading. The leaves are comparatively small, broad and pointed. Plant three or four seeds in hills two feet apart each way. Germination of the seed can be hastened by soaking in warm water twenty-four hours. This variety should be in every garden. Its stems and leaves are thick, fleshy, tender and succulent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



New Zealand Spinach

Prickly Winter Spinach—This is a variety that is grown almost exclusively on the Pacific Coast. It should be used for a Winter Spinach only, being sown in the fall and very early spring months. It has a rather long, narrow, dark-green leaf, with a sharp point. It is not quite as good a Spinach as the broad-leaved, such as Bloomsdale, but its great value is in the fact that it will produce a quick-growing crop during the cold winter months, and at that time of year it is a variety that is much to be desired. This sort has not been planted extensively throughout the South, but many growers who have experimented with it recommend it for a profitable winter crop.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs. or over at 50c per lb., postpaid.

REUTER'S SEEDS PLEASE THESE FOLKS

Mr. Chris. Reuter,
Dear Sir:

I have tried many seed houses in the years I have lived on the coast of Texas (I was the first settler at China) and your seeds are the best I have ever tried, and I will continue to trade with you.

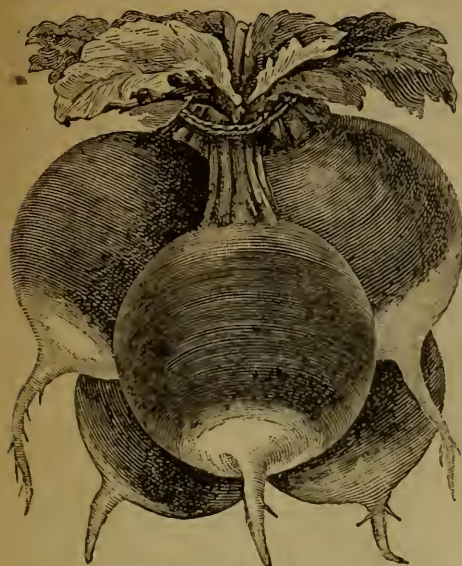
JOHN HUGHES.

CHINA, TEXAS,
Feb. 28, 1917.

MANY, LA., March 1, 1917.

I am enclosing order and check. I would be glad to have the free flower seeds and I have undertaken to send you eight new names; but I'll tell you it is a hard task to find eight families in Sabine Parish who do not already know "Chris. Reuter" and his splendid seeds.

GEO. A. ODOM,
Parish Farm Demonstration Agent.



Early Scarlet Turnip

Reuter's Superb Radish Seed

Culture—Rich, moist soil is essential for best results. September, October and November are the preferable planting months. For early use plant the round or button radishes, and the olive shaped. For later use plant the long and half-long sorts. Sow thinly in drills 14 to 18 inches apart and from one to five inches between the plants, depending upon the size of the roots and tops. Cover seed about one-half inch. One ounce to 100 feet of row; 12 pounds to the acre.

Reuter's Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped

The most profitable market gardener's variety grown in the vicinity of New Orleans. I annually sell about 5,000 pounds of this sort locally, and the growers seem to prefer my French strain of this sort more than any other offered by competitors. Medium in size, but uniform and round in shape, bright scarlet in color, with a distinct white tip; flesh white and of the finest quality. The scarlet is unusually deep and affords a very distinct and pleasing contrast with the large, clear, white tip. It is sold sometimes as Rosy Gem and Rapid Forcing.

Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, postpaid.

Long Brightest Scarlet—The finest long bright scarlet radish in cultivation. Matures in twenty-five days from planting. Many of the New Orleans market gardeners plant this sort early in the season for local market use. The roots are smooth, slender, uniform in shape and very attractive. This sort has a pure white tip.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Reuter's Cincinnati Market or Glass Radish



Crimson Giant

Half Long—Roots of this desirable variety are of a deep rich red color, and are olive-shaped, or half long, with somewhat tapering point. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, postpaid.

White Icicle—Very attractive pure white radish. Is entirely distinct. Roots long, slender and pure white. Fine variety for market and home. Ready for use in 25 days. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Mixed Radish Seed—Reuter's mixture of radishes is a boon to the family that wants radishes throughout the entire season. It is made up of some of all the varieties listed. In it you get the early, medium, late, round, half-long and long. In one planting you have an all-season, continuous supply—and every member of the family is suited. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

White Vienna—A very fine long, white summer radish of excellent quality. The tops are of medium size, the roots clear white, slender, smooth and average about six to seven inches in length. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.



Cincinnati Market

Improved Early Long Scarlet Short Top

This is a standard, most excellent sort either for the home garden or the market. Tops smooth, slender, uniform in shape and a very attractive bright red in color. They grow about one-third out of the ground and continue crisp and tender until fully matured, when they are about six inches long. The variety which is grown so extensively in Gulfport, Long Beach, etc., where the finest radishes in the South are grown.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

Scarlet Globe—Roots of this variety are slightly olive-shaped and are of a rich, bright scarlet color. Fine for home use and market. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

This is the finest long radish to plant for shipment to Northern markets. I annually dispose of tons of this seed to customers along the Gulf Coast in Alabama. It is the standard market radish in a number of Southern trucking sections, and is, without a doubt, the most profitable long variety in cultivation. The skin is scarlet colored and very thin; the flesh is crisp, brittle, and of a delightful flavor. The roots are slender, and before becoming pithy are often six to eight inches long by about five-eighths of an inch in diameter at the shoulder. I am proud of my superior seed, which is grown expressly for me under special contract. My strain has no superior, and is recognized in all the Southern trucking sections as the standard by which all other sorts are judged.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

White Strassburg—Oblong, tapering shape. Skin and flesh pure white. Crisp, firm, brittle and tender. Best variety for summer use, and largely planted by our market gardeners for local sale in the summer.

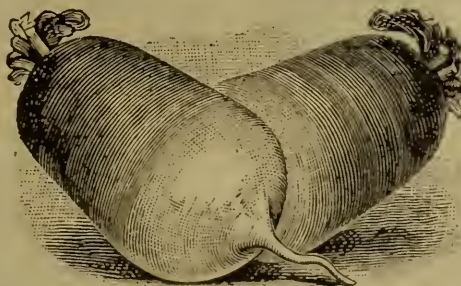
Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

Crimson Giant—A round radish of exceptionally large size for so early a variety. The roots are nearly globe-shaped, of beautiful carmine color and most excellent quality. Fine for home use and market.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

French Breakfast—A quickly growing, olive-shaped radish, about one and one-half inches long by five-eighths to three-fourths of an inch in diameter when fully grown.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid.



China Rose Winter Radish

Reuter's Improved Chartier

Distinct and exceedingly attractive sort; clear rose colored long radish, shading into pure waxy white at the tips. Grows to a large size very fast. One of the very best long radishes for outdoor planting; extremely popular in many leading trucking sections of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. We sell thousands of pounds of selected American grown seed annually.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

California Mammoth White

Largest of all winter radishes. They grow from 9 to 12 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The flesh is firm, crisp and decidedly pungent, but well flavored, keeping well through the winter. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Long Black Spanish

The roots are long, thick, almost black, somewhat wrinkled. The flesh is white, of firm texture, decidedly pungent, but well flavored. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Chinese Rose

Bright rose color. Excellent quality and one of the best winter varieties.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

VALUABLE BOOK FREE for \$2.00 Order
A 200-page book telling you in plain words the big facts about the cultivation and production of vegetables.—Chris.



Half Long Deep Scarlet

TOMATOES for SUMMER and FALL Planting

Many folks in the South are under the impression that springtime is the only season to plant tomatoes. Tomatoes can be successfully grown throughout the South during the summer and fall months; in fact, you should have tomatoes for table use at least a month to six weeks after killing frost. Most varieties require about 75 to 80 days to mature fruit, so your tomatoes will be ready for picking during October and November, and can be picked green before the plants are entirely killed and kept in the house to ripen gradually for weeks afterwards. In Southern Florida seed beds are planted in October and November for the winter crop. Throughout Florida REUTER'S TOMATO SEED is planted in tremendous quantities. I have more than 6,000 regular customers in Florida who buy their tomato seed from me year after year. If I can please and satisfy these large commercial tomato growers, don't you think my seed is good enough for you?

Beauty—The vines are large, vigorous, and very productive. Fruits large, uniform in size and shape, very solid and smooth, of a rich glossy color, with a slight purple tinge. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Early Detroit—The largest and best of the early purplish tomatoes. Largely grown throughout the South. Fruits very smooth, nearly globe shaped, firm and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

Purple Acme—Medium in size, round, smooth, solid and prolific. Purplish pink in color. Stands shipment very well; also splendid for home use. It is one of the best sorts you can plant during the summer months.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Reuter's Matchless Tomato—A PRIZE-WINNING VARIETY. Nothing in the way of a Tomato creation has ever eclipsed this splendid main crop large-fruited Red Tomato. It is a strong and vigorous grower with thrifty vines which produce large, handsome tomatoes most abundantly throughout the season. The Tomatoes grow to immense size. If you want a real large tomato, perfectly smooth, firm, beautiful, having long-keeping qualities, and of the finest flavor, plant REUTER'S MATCHLESS TOMATO SEED this spring.

For many years it has been the standard variety in many sections of the North. I really believe it to be superior to any of the large red sorts, and urge you to give it a trial, even if you purchase but an ounce or so of the seed. I know this sort will prove a success with you.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

John Baer Tomato
A bright red new tomato. Produces beautiful, large, red, solid tomatoes early in the season, and it has a mild, deliciously sweet flavor. Almost seedless, a marvelous stem-setter, often having ten fruit in first cluster. It is solid and meaty and has just enough foliage. Every Tomato will ripen evenly, right up to the stem. When deep ripe they will not burst. No cripples, no scalds, no blight, no cracked, no wrinkled, no one-sided, uneven, scarred fruit. It is a perfect shipping Tomato. Set the plants 3x3½ feet. As a canning Tomato this variety is unbeatable. Price: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Reuter's Extra Early Prolific Tomato—EARLIER AND BETTER THAN THE EARLIANA. This is a grand extra early Tomato that has found a place for itself in my catalogue by reason of its wonderful merits. It is one of the earliest, largest and most absolutely smooth Tomatoes ever introduced. A week earlier than the Earliana and much larger. It is of a beautiful brilliant red color; vines are a perfect mass of large, smooth fruit, a single plant often yielding half a bushel. Fruit extremely early, enormously prolific, ripens all at once.

PRICES OF THIS RE-SELECTED NEW JERSEY-GROWN SEED: Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Reuter's Redfield Beauty—

This is the right tomato for you to plant now. I suggest that you try my strain of this well-known tomato. The fruits grow in clusters of three to five, and are as regular in shape and size as it is possible to produce. The color is its leading attribute, being a glossy red, the kind that makes tomatoes sell at sight. It retains all of its good qualities until picked. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



Redfield Beauty

New Stone—This strain is superior to the Stone in solidity, productiveness and richness of color. A great favorite among market gardeners. Very large in size, bright scarlet in color, smooth, and exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed. Quality is unexcelled.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Red Rock—A great big, meaty tomato of excellent quality. It is solid and free from excess of water. It is one of the finest and most showy tomatoes I handle. Has a very strong, vigorous vine, thus protecting its fruit from excessive sun. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

June Pink—The color is pink; resembles the Earliana in growth. The vines are compact, and branch freely; the fruits grow in clusters and are of fine quality and size. It is as smooth and handsome as the Stone, as early as the Earliana, and as seedless as the Ponderosa. Extremely solid and a good shipper. Largely grown in Texas for shipment to Northern markets.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Chalk's Early Jewel—One of the very best second early tomatoes on the market. The fruits are larger and smoother than the Earliana, and mature about ten days later. The vines grow very compact and bear continuously throughout the season. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Spark's Earliana—A very early tomato of good size and flavor. The fruits grow in clusters, are of good size, very uniform in size and shape. Color is deep scarlet. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Dwarf Stone—The largest dwarf variety in existence. Vines are dwarf, but vigorous and prolific. Color is bright scarlet. It is perfect in shape, very solid and of the finest quality. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Livingston

Globe—This sort is extensively cultivated throughout Florida. It is an absolute globe in shape, ripens early, glossy red color, tinged with purple. It is very productive, a good keeper, and fine for both market and home use. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

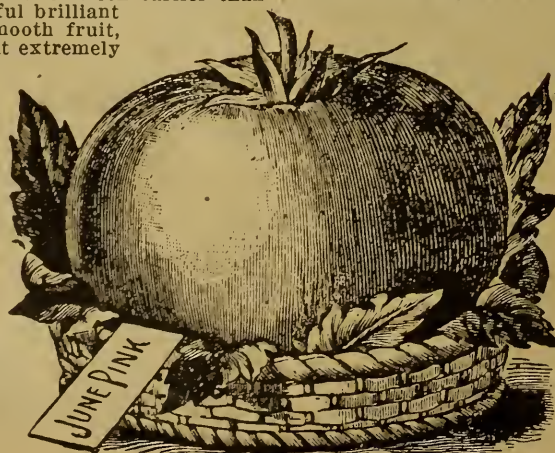
Pyrox—It will pay you to use Pyrox on your tomatoes, early and often, for it will increase the yield and quality and will save its slight cost many times over. Pyrox kills insects that chew the leaves; it prevents disease; it has a marked stimulating effect on the leaves, which are really the lungs of the plant. Where Pyrox is used the rich green color of the foliage is noticeable, insuring healthy, strong-bearing plants.

DIRECTIONS—Mix Pyrox, one pound to six gallons of water, where low pressure is used, or one pound to eight gallons of water where high pressure is used. Spray the under sides as well as the upper side of the leaf. The first spraying should be given in the seed bed when the plants first come up to kill the flea beetle. Repeat every ten days while the plants are in the seed bed. This results in a more vigorous plant and prevents the leaves from getting yellow when the plant is set in the field, and makes the crop a week or more earlier. The first spraying in the field is given a few days after the plants are transplanted to protect them from potato bugs. Repeat just before the plants begin to fall down or about the time of first blossoming. A third spraying in the field should be given when the first tomatoes are about the size of half dollar. Should damp, muggy weather prevail or the fruit worm be troublesome in your locality, another spraying should be given just before the first fruit begins to ripen. For prices on Pyrox, see page 47.

REMEMBER, Pyrox kills insects, prevents disease, and adds to your profit by increasing yield and quality. The grower who overlooks the early attention to prevention of disease and waits until it is too late to cure the trouble isn't treating his bank account right!

SEVEN VARIETIES FOR 25 CENTS

I will select 7 of my best varieties and mail you a packet of each, postpaid, for 25c. This collection will insure you a full supply of mighty fine Tomatoes all year.



Spark's Earliana

Extra Early Prolific

A WORD ABOUT QUALITY

All my Tomatoes are grown expressly for seed. No refuse or canning factory seed. Nothing but pure, reliable stocks.

Plant Turnips During Summer and Fall

A MIGHTY GOOD CROP FOR YOUR WAR GARDEN

Turnips—A Useful Crop—

Turnips and Rutabagas should be more extensively cultivated throughout the South, for it is an important crop. Most folks in the South don't pay enough attention to the kind of Turnip Seed they buy, for when they are ready to plant, the druggist or supply merchant in the town usually gets rid of some cheap stock that has been in the boxes for a couple of years. It is just as important to get good turnip seed as it is to buy good hi-germinating Lettuce Seed, Alfalfa, etc. Last year I sold more than 20,000 pounds of Unadulterated Turnip Seed in the South, so it's not necessary for you to take a chance, even with your turnip crop. If you only want a dime's worth of Turnip or Rutabaga Seed this summer, mail me that ten-cent order. It will have the same good attention that is given larger orders. I'll have the order filled the very day it arrives, so your planting won't be delayed a bit. Believe me, you'll be surprised at the quality and quantity of Turnips you can grow from Reuter's Seeds. For goodness sake, don't overlook sowing a few turnips this summer. Better mail your order this minute—Chris.

Seven Top or Salad—Cultivated extensively in the South for tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter, but does not produce a good root, and is only recommended for the tops. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Early White Flat Dutch—A most excellent early garden variety and extensively raised in the Southern States. Roots medium-sized, flat; color white. Very early, sweet and tender. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Cowhorn or Long White—This variety is clear white, except a little shade of green at the top of the root, which grows in shape similar to a cow's horn. The flesh is fine grained and well flavored, desirable both for table use and stock feeding. A rapid grower and well adapted for winter use. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen—A popular sort, with yellow flesh, very solid and tender. A good yielder and splendid for stock feeding and table use. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Peerless Purple Top White Globe—A large, rapid-growing turnip with globular shaped roots. Flesh is pure white, of finest quality and excellent flavor. The crown is purplish red and the remaining portion clear white. A heavy cropper and fine market sort. Our seed is grown expressly for us in Pennsylvania, and the utmost care and attention devoted to the selection of the best roots and keeping our strain true to shape. Last year we sold more than 4,000 pounds of this special stock to the New Orleans market gardeners.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 10 lbs. or over, at 90c per lb., postpaid.



Early Purple Top (Strap Leaved)

Early Purple Top (Strap Leaved)

—One of the earliest turnips, requiring about forty-five days from seed sowing to be ready for table. A strap-leaved variety, extensively used for table. The leaves are few, entirely upright in growth. Roots are flat, of medium size, purple or dark red above ground, white below. Flesh is white, fine-grained and tender. Roots when in best condition for table use are about two and one-half inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. This variety is justly popular. My strain of this seed is mighty good. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs. or over, at 80c per lb., postpaid.

Large Amber or Yellow Globe

—Of very large size, globular shaped, solid, yellow flesh. It keeps well, and is desirable for either table or stock feeding. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Early Snowball—A real extra early sort. Perfectly sound, pure white, solid, sweet, with short top. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

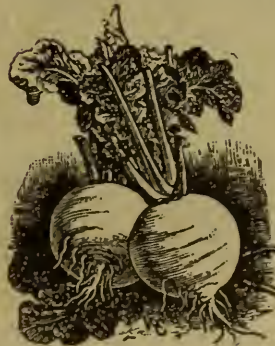
Golden Ball or Orange Jelly

—One of the most delicious and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips. Not of large size, but firm, hard and most excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Extra Early Milan—Very popular and desirable. Roots clear white, very smooth, flat and symmetrical. Its excellent qualities and fine appearance make it a valuable crop to grow, and it is ready for market much earlier than any other white variety.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



White Globe



Extra Early Milan

Large Snow White Globe—A variety grown exclusively for stock feeding. Globe in shape. Flesh and skin white. Tops and leaves are inclined to make a strong growth.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Pomeranian White Globe—This is one of the most productive kinds, and in good, rich soil the roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. It is globe-shaped and slightly flattened. The skin is very white and smooth.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Sweet German or Hanover—Resembles the rutabaga in growth. It is a white-fleshed variety, very solid, firm and sweet. It is a good keeper and splendid for table use and stock.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Southern Prize or Dixie—A variety that is extensively cultivated throughout the South for winter greens. It also produces large and beautifully-formed turnips.

Very hardy and needs no protection. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

White Egg

A quick-growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety. Very solid, firm, fine-grained flesh, of sweet, mild flavor. It grows to a good size and is excellent either as an early or late variety.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Seven Top or "Salad Turnip"



Reuter's Peerless Purple Top Globe Turnip

Reuter's Big 7-Ounce Turnip Collection, 25c

This is the biggest seller of all my collections. It will give any family in the South a full supply of early, medium and late turnips. If you intend sowing any Turnips at all for the house, order this collection. No other seed house in this country offers such superfine seed, put up in large, full ounce packets, at such a low price. FOR 25 CENTS I'LL SEND YOU, ABSOLUTELY POSTPAID, ONE OUNCE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SORTS: EXTRA EARLY WHITE EGG, PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF, EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, PEERLESS PURPLE TOP GLOBE, LARGE SNOW WHITE GLOBE, SOUTHERN SEVEN TOP and AMERICAN PURPLE TOP RUTABAGA.

You get seven distinct varieties, seven full ounces, delivered at your postoffice, for only 25 cents. Isn't this a great big bargain? You get nothing but the finest kind of seed in this collection, every grain just ready to grow when it hits the ground. No old, worthless, carried-over turnip seed that is usually put in collections of this sort. NEW CROP, TRUE-TO-NAME SEED ONLY—7 OUNCES, 7 SORTS, 25 CENTS, POSTPAID. Note.—On account of the exceedingly low price, I am not able to furnish more than one of these splendid collections to each customer.

7 Ounces -- 7 Varieties -- 25 Cents -- Postpaid



Reuter's Improved American Rutabaga. The Best in Cultivation.

For Feeding Stock in the winter there is nothing superior to Rutabagas. Send to Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for special Free Bulletin on Root Crops.

Reuter's Improved American Rutabaga

The Finest Rutabaga to Plant in the South

This is one of the best and most valuable of all root crops. Rutabagas do best on new land or light, sandy soil, and for this reason are largely grown for breaking, where, without cultivation, they produce bountiful crops of excellent quality. Rutabagas are grown for two purposes—for table use and for stock feed. Our seed is grown for us in England by specialists, whose life work has been the breeding and production of the highest type of Rutabaga. The aim has been to produce a root with a small top of uniform size and shape and with a single tap root, a root of high feeding quality, fine flavor and great productiveness.

With the kind of Rutabaga Seed I sell you it is possible to raise 15 to 25 tons of roots per acre. With ordinary seed, about one-half this amount, and sometimes less. My strain produces a variety with an exceedingly short neck, is very solid, of a beautiful orange or amber color, with a handsome purple top. Grows to extreme size and of the finest quality.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid. Seed very scarce.

SOLD ONLY IN SEALED PACKAGES.—It is short neck, small top, firm flesh, symmetrical shape, united with high-feeding value, great productiveness, hardness and long-keeping qualities, describes the World's Best Rutabaga—Reuter's American Purple Top Globe.

TESTIMONIALS

YAZOO CITY, MISS., May 6, 1917.

Thank you so much for the okra seed. Wish you could see my pole beans; they are the admiration of the whole neighborhood,—almost to the top of very tall sticks. The tomato plants from the seed (Matchless) I ordered from you are simply wonderful—nearly ready to bloom. I certainly will be glad to recommend your seeds.

(MISS) STELLA DUNN.

NAPOLEONVILLE, LA., May 6, 1917.

Many thanks to you. The seed were received on April 30th and planted on the 31st. On May 4th they were from an inch to an inch and a half high. They are without doubt the best and quickest seed to grow I have ever seen. My friends are surprised, also myself, to see them grow so fast. It will be my pleasure to send you orders at any time.

JOHNSON SMALLWOOD.
R. I, Box 22.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR WAR GARDEN!!!

A good fall garden means eating home-grown vegetables during the winter months. It means better health and less living costs; more money in the bank, less to the merchant in your town. Now is the time for you to consider these important facts. The right way to begin is to have a big fall vegetable garden. A 50c order of Vegetable Seeds will give you enough to produce vegetables galore. Every farm and back-yard garden in the South should be planted in winter vegetables. Give the fall garden a square deal and you'll be surprised at the amount of vegetables it will produce at a meager cost. The Vegetables listed in this Fall Catalog can be planted now—every one of them. Patriotism demands that you feed yourself! A fall War Garden will produce everything you may need throughout the fall and winter months, and such efforts will help win the war!



CHOICE FLOWER SEED FOR FALL SOWING

The flower seeds listed on these two pages consist of varieties which, if planted in the fall and protected during the winter from extreme colds, will give an abundance of blooms early the following season. They will more than amply repay you for any little trouble they may cause during the winter. The plants from autumn-sown seed become larger and more robust, flowering earlier and more numerous than if sown in the spring. Plant a few flowers this fall. They will add brightness to the home surroundings during the winter months. A more complete list and description of flower seeds can be found in our Annual Catalog. A copy will be mailed upon request.



PANSY

Reuter's Peerless Mixed Pansies—In this magnificent mixture of giant flowering pansies the colorings are wonderfully rich and varied; every shade and tint of rose, canary yellow, black, white, lavender, sky blue and orange are in abundance. The enormous flowers are of thick, velvety texture and borne on long stems. Can be planted throughout the South during October; in the Central South should be protected during the severe weather of January and February. This mixture bears gigantic flowers profusely and continuously. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c.

MIXED ENGLISH PANSY—Our mixture consists of the best English varieties. Pkt., 5c each.

MIXED FRENCH PANSY—(Trimardeau). A splendid mixture of French varieties. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

MIXED, BLOTTED AND STRIPED—A high-grade mixture producing endless variations and striking combinations. Pkt., 15c; 3 pkts. for 35c.

DISTINCT COLORS—BLACK, per pkt., 10c; RED, per pkt., 10c; YELLOW, per pkt., 10c; WHITE, per pkt., 10c. Three pkts. of any one variety for 25c.

Carnations—

MARGARET—Extra vigorous race of carnations, especially adapted for out-door culture.

Very free bloomers and will bloom in five months from time of sowing. **GIANT MIXED**—Extra large and fine, 80 per cent. double. Pkt., 15c.



VERBENA

Daisy—Double English—Daisies are easily grown from fall-sown seed and come into flower in a very short time. They can be flowered through the winter if placed in boxes in pits or planted out in cold frames. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

SHASTA DAISY—Extra large flowers, white with yellow center. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c. **Verbenas**—Can be planted through the fall and produce flowers early in the spring, provided you give them a little protection. This mixture embraces all choice and desirable colors. This is the largest Verbena known, and you'll be pleased with this grand mixture of wonderful colors. Pkt., 5c.

MAMMOTH VERBENAS IN SEPARATE COLORS—WHITE, PINK, STRIPED, BLUE, RED. Price: Per pkt. of each 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c. One pkt. each of the five colors for 40c.

Ageratum—A favorite garden flower for bedding and borders in the South, and can be planted throughout the fall months. Of quick growth and profuse bloomers. **Ageratum Blue**, pkt., 10c; **Imperial Dwarf Blue**, 10c per pkt.; **Little Blue Star**, 10c per pkt.; **Princess Victoria Louise**, pkt., 10c.

Dianthus Mixed—This is a grand mixture of all of the best double and single Japanese and Chinese varieties. Easily grown and ought to have a place in your garden. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts. 25c.

SEPARATE COLORS—Japanese Pinks, **Bride**, white with purple center. **Mourning Cloak**, blackish, crimson fringed white. **Snowball**, large double white. Pkt., 10c each; 3 pkts. 25c.

Larkspur (Double)—This is one of the best-known garden flowers, giving a continuous succession of bloom throughout the spring and summer. Produce beautiful spikes of immense flowers.

Dwarf Rocket—Fine for edging. Grows about one foot. Pkt., 5c. **Giant Hyacinth Flowered**—Grows to a height of two feet. Colors are rich and varied. Pkt., 5c.

Emperor—Grows two feet. Remarkable for beauty and richness. Pkt., 5c.

Sweet Alyssum—Pretty little plants of trailing habits. Very fine for beds, vases, baskets or rock work, flowering profusely all summer and winter. Very sweet scented. As many as 400 clusters produced on a single plant. Pkt., 5c.

Alyssum—Little Gem—(Snow Carpet Plant). When sown in a mass this flower grows so thick and dense and is so thickly covered with snow white flowers that it has the appearance of a Snow White Carpet. One of the prettiest flowers you can plant for edging purposes. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Antirrhinum—(Snap Dragon). The old-fashioned snap dragon, largely improved by special cultivation and selection. Should be sown during the fall and spring months and protected from severe weather. They are hardy and will stand winter well without much protection.

Finest Mixed Colors, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c. **Coral Red**—Deep rose, pkt., 10c.

Queen Victoria—White, shades cream, with lemon-colored lip. Pkt., 10c.

Apple Blossom—Charming pink on a white ground, with white throat. Pkt., 10c.

Marigold—Does splendidly all over the South. The new and improved types we offer are far superior to anything on the market. Be sure to plant a few during the fall months. Sow during August and September. They succeed best on thin soil.

African Lemon—Two and one-half feet high; flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Double lemon colored. Pkt., 5c.

African Orange—Similar in every respect to the above, except in color. Golden orange. Pkt., 5c.

Mixed Colors—Various shades. A bed will please you. Pkt., 5c.

French Tall Mixed—Fine double flowers of rich and beautiful colors. Pkt., 5c.

French Dwarf Mixed—Grows 6 to 8 inches high; rather small and highly colored flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Nasturtiums—This seed can be planted during August, September and October in our section, and will give an abundance of blooms until frost.

DWARF MIXED—A first-class mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c. **CRYSTAL PALACE GEM**—Yellow and carmine. Pkt., 10c.

EMPRESS OF INDIA—Deep crimson, dark foliage. Pkt., 10c.

KING OF TOM THUMBS—Scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

NASTURTIUM, TALL, MIXED—A good selection from a wide range of colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.



MARIGOLD

Asparagus Sprengeri—Emerald Feather. One of the best plants to grow during the winter months. Does fine in suspended baskets, window boxes, vases, etc. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Candytuft—A mighty fine garden favorite for beds, borders and edging. Sow seed during August and September. Will flower in our climate all winter. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Candytuft—Giant Hyacinth flowered. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Forget-Me-Not—Grows best in cool, moist soils, and, like pansies, blooms most freely during the early spring.

Forget-Me-Not—Blue. Pkt., 5c.

Double Hollyhocks—One of the best hardy garden flowers. Makes charming background. Sow seed in the fall for flowering the following year. I can supply them in separate colors, if desired, in Pure White, Pink, Lilac, Scarlet, Maroon, Yellow. All excellent varieties. Each, 10c per pkt; 3 pkts. of each for 25c.

Finest Mixed Double—Contains all the above-named sorts. Pkt., 10c.

Reuter's Peerless Mixed Sweet Peas—

This mixture comprises more than three hundred glorious sorts that do so wonderfully well in the Southland. It is carefully blended by ourselves from all the finest selected colors in the right proportion for the most beautiful show, and without question it cannot be surpassed for gorgeousness of colors and brilliancy of effect, embracing every known good sort. SWEET PEAS CAN BE PLANTED THROUGHOUT FLORIDA, SOUTHWEST TEXAS AND ALONG THE GULF COAST DURING OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER WITH SUCCESS. Sow the seed in a trench about 6 to 8 inches deep and cover with two inches of soil. As the plants keep growing, the trench ought to be filled until level with surface.

Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Select List of Named Giant Hybrid Sweet Peas (Separate Colors)

Countess of Radnor—A grand, lovely flower of lovely, delicate mauve.
 Captain of the Blues—Superb variety of rich blue; very popular.
 Black Knight—Very rich dark maroon, veined black; darkest of all.
 King Edward—One of the very best pure red shades.
 Miss Wilmott—Orange rose; extra large and fine; enormous flowers.
 Prima Donna—Exquisite rose pink; large and profuse; beautiful bright shade.
 Apple Blossom—Bright pink and blush. The robust vines are fairly covered with flowers.
 Blanche Ferry—Rose red; wings blush white. Early sort.
 Helen Pierce—Bright blue, mottled on pure white.
 Blanche Burpee—Pure snowy white; blooms in about 45 days.
 Dorothy Eckford—The grandest pure white ever introduced. Beautifully shell shaped, of extra large size.
 Hon. Mrs. E Kenyon—A grand primrose yellow.

Prices of any of the above-named varieties: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Sweet Peas—Peerless Spencer Mixed—

A proportionately balanced mixture of the finest of Spencer Varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Christmas Flowering Sweet Peas—

The following varieties of sweet peas are dwarf-growing, and if sown in September or October will be in full bloom at Christmas.

CHRISTMAS PINK—Pink and White, per pkt., 10c.
 MRS. C. H. TOTTY—Lavender, per pkt., 10c.
 MRS. J. F. DOLANSKEY—Pink, per pkt., 10c.
 MONT BLANC—Pure White, per pkt., 10c.
 MIXED COLORS—Per pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Poppy—Superb Mixed—

A daz-zling mixture of beautiful double Poppies, giant flowering kinds of the richest and brightest colors, as well as the daintiest and softest tints. It is always best to plant poppies during the fall or early winter for spring blooming. In the cooler sections the seed lay dormant in the ground all winter, but makes far better growth than from spring-planted seed. Pkt., 5c.

Shirley—The colors are salmon, scarlet, carmine, white, white with rose edge, white splashed crimson, and some are striped, edged and dotted. Pkt., 5c.

Carnation Flowered—Produces large carnation-like flowers. Pkt., 5c.

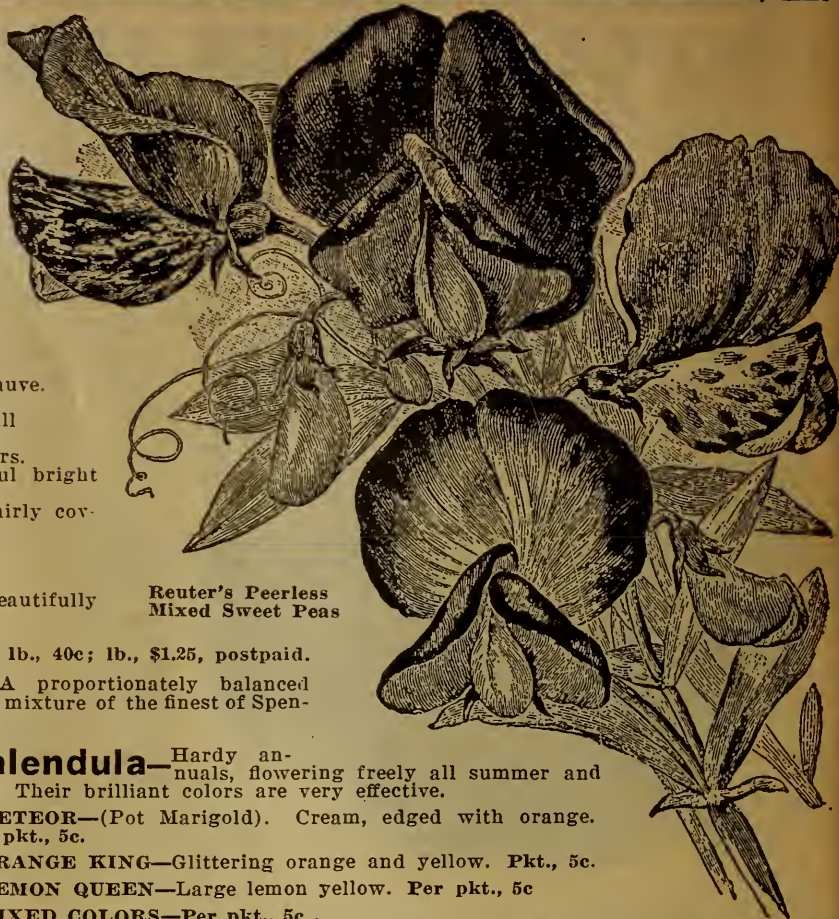
Peony Flowered—Flowers of enormous size, resembling peony. Pkt., 5c.

Balsam (Double)—

(Lady's Slipper)—2 ft. An old favorite. Very easily grown; thrives best in the sun, in good, rich soil, with plenty of water. By transplanting 2 or 3 times you can dwarf the plants, making them more shapely. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.



PHLOX



Reuter's Peerless Mixed Sweet Peas

Calendula—

Hardy annuals, flowering freely all summer and fall. Their brilliant colors are very effective.

METEOR—(Pot Marigold). Cream, edged with orange. Per pkt., 5c.

ORANGE KING—Glittering orange and yellow. Pkt., 5c.

LEMON QUEEN—Large lemon yellow. Per pkt., 5c

MIXED COLORS—Per pkt., 5c .



NASTURTIUM

Grandiflora Coccinea—Large scarlet; brilliant. Pkt., 10c.
 Star of Quedlinburg—Star-shaped; excellent. Pkt., 10c.

Sweet William—A splendid old-fashioned biennial, producing an abundance of beautifully colored flowers. Very easily grown. Begins to bloom early in spring from fall-sown seed.

Double Mixed—Fine double flowers with bright colors. Pkt., 5c.

Single Mixed—Flowers are large, of handsome form and embrace a great variety of extremely rich colors. Pkt., 5c.

Violet—One of the most highly prized spring blooming flowers, and should be planted in the fall. Flowers are of great beauty and fragrance. Seed slow to germinate. Blue. Pkt., 10c.

Wallflower—A half hardy perennial. Seed should be sown during the early fall, and the young plants protected from frost during the winter. Colors, yellow, brownish, purple, etc. Mixed pkt., 10c.

Zinnias—Popular from the fact that they bloom with the greatest profusion from early spring and fall planting. Sow the seed carefully and nature will do the rest. Flowers are of many colors and incomparably bright.

Elegans—Scarlet. Pkt., 10c.
 Elegans—White. Pkt., 10c.
 Elegans—Yellow. Pkt., 10c.
 Elegans—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.
 ROBUSTA—Mixed. Pkt., 10c

FINE BULBS

Special low prices.
 See pp. 39 and 40

Petunia—Very popular throughout the South. Easily grown and make a most beautiful flower bed. No garden complete without them. They are hardy annuals, and heat, rain or drouth does not affect them.

Peerless Mixed—A grand mixture, comprising all colors. Pkt., 5c.

Snowflake—Clear, paper white flowers of unusual size. Pkt., 10c.

Kermesina—Great flowers of deepest crimson. Pkt., 10c.

Countess of Ellesmere—Dark rose with fine white throat. Pkt., 10c.

Howard's Star—A grand petunia; crimson, white star in center. Pkt., 10c.

Phlox Drummondii—The easiest grown of all annual flowers in the South. Can be planted throughout the South during the fall months with success. No flowers give so wide a range of colors and variations. Our named varieties are noteworthy for their splendor.

Phlox, Peerless Mixed—All shades and colors. Pkt., 5c.

Grandiflora Alba—Large flowers, twice the size of the common type. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Grandiflora Rosea—Large pink flowers of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c.

Grandiflora Kermesina—Large crimson flowers. Pkt., 10c.



PETUNIA



Flowering Bulbs For FALL Planting

The folks throughout the South are just beginning to realize the pleasure and beauty there is in growing Bulbs. The ever-increasing demand for Spring flowering bulbs allows me to offer you the finest stock and largest assortment of any seed house in the South. Bulbs may be grown indoors in the winter months, when flowers are most appreciated. The finest outdoor displays of the early spring months are also from bulbs planted in the fall. If you want beautiful flowers in your home this winter, or want your garden filled with showy flowers long before roses and the other flowers come, plant Bulbs this fall.

Early French Roman Hyacinths—A very fine Hyacinth from the south of France. It is quite distinct from the Dutch Hyacinth and very much earlier. One bulb will produce from three to six spikes of graceful, delicately perfumed flowers. They are admirable for growing in the house, either in pots in soil or in bowls amongst moss.

LARGE BULBS—Each, 8c; 75c per doz., postpaid; \$5.50 per 100, by express.

Polyanthus Narcissus—(Nosegay Daffodils). Beautiful, free flowering, deliciously sweet scented flowers of easy culture. They are admirably adapted for growing in water.

PAPER WHITE GRANDIFLORA—Extra fine pure white petals. Each, 5c; 50c per doz., postpaid; \$3.00 per 100, by express collect.

GRAND SOLIEL D'OR—The yellow paper white; charming rich, yellow flowers with deep reddish cup. 5c each; 50c per doz, postpaid; \$3.00 per 100, by express.

Chinese Sacred Lily—Joss Flower, or Flower of the Gods. This flower is grown by the Chinamen for decorating their temples, or Joss houses, on their New Year's Day, which occurs in February. They are mostly grown in rocks or water. The white and yellow flowers are borne in clusters and are highly perfumed.

LARGE BULBS—12c each; \$1.20 per doz. Add for postage 3c for each bulb.

Extra Selected Named Hyacinths

The Hyacinth is so well known by everybody that it is needless to give any description of its many good qualities here.

CULTURE—Outdoors the Hyacinth may be planted any time from the middle of October to the end of December. They should be planted so that the top of the bulb will be about four inches below the surface of the ground, and about nine inches apart each way. In localities where there are long and severe frosts it is advisable before frost sets in to cover the ground with some protecting material, such as hay or straw. 12c each; \$1.20 per doz., postpaid; \$8.00 per 100, not prepaid.

GENERAL PELISSIER—Brilliant carmine red, compact flower, early and fine for forcing. One of the finest scarlets.

GRAND BLANCHE—Fine bluish white, extra large bells.

GRAND MAITRE—The most popular and best deep porcelain blue, large flower.

GRANDEUR A MERVEILLE—Fine bluish white, large truss of blooms. The finest of its kind.

NORMA—Delicate waxy pink; does well in bowls of water.

PAIX DE L'EUROPE—Extra fine pure white, large spike, drooping bells.

QUEEN OF THE BLUES—Light blue with silvery appearance, large spike, splendid flower.

ROBERT STEIGER—Deep rose crimson; extra fine for growing in water.

GERTRUDE—Bright rosy pink, large compact flower; a very choice variety.

GIGANTEA—Delicate shade of bluish pink, very large flowers.

SIR WM. MANSFIELD—The best mauve hyacinth.

YELLOW HAMMER—Golden yellow, broad flower; the best hyacinth.

Selected Named Hyacinths—

Prices, Prepaid: 10c each; \$1.00 per Doz.; \$7.00 per 100, Not Prepaid.

BARON VAN THUYLL—Rich purplish blue.

BARONESS VAN THUYLL—Pure white.

GARIBALDI—Brilliant carmine, fine for early.

GRAND LILAS—One of the finest light blue.

KING OF THE BLUES—Deep glossy blue. The finest dark blue in cultivation; large.

L'INNOCENCE—One of the most popular pure white hyacinths.

MADAM VAN DER HOOP—Pure waxy white.

MARIE—Rich dark purple blue.

MORENO—Extra large fine deep pink.

GIGANTEA—Fine bluish pink, large, compact.

Selected Hyacinths to Color—

Prices, Prepaid: 6c Each; 60c Per Doz.; \$3.50 Per 100, Not Prepaid

SINGLE

Dark red shades mixed.

Pink shades mixed.

White shades mixed.

Dark blue shades mixed.

Light blue shades mixed.

Yellow shades mixed.

DOUBLE

Red and pink shades mixed.

White and blue shades mixed.

Light and dark blue shades mixed.

Single mixed, all colors; double mixed, all colors—5c each; per doz., postpaid, 50c; \$3.25 per 100, by express.

Tulips—Single

Ready for Delivery after October 1

For beauty and brilliancy of color, Tulips are hard to beat. They are one of the most popular and hardy of outdoor blooming plants we know of. The cultural directions given for Hyacinths are equally applicable to Tulips.

The figures after the names indicate the approximate height to which they grow, while the letter indicates their order of flowering; E meaning early, M medium, and L late.

Per Doz., Postpaid; Per 100, by Express Collect:

ARTUS—(10M). Bright scarlet, a splendid variety. 30c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.



Chinese Sacred Lily

ALBION—(10M). A beautiful pure white of very heavy texture, lasts well. 40c per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.

BELLE ALLIANCE—(10M). One of the best scarlets, always doing well. 40c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

CHIRYSOLORA—(10M). One of the best yellow tulips in cultivation. 45c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

COTTAGE MAID—(10M). White bordered and shaded with rosy pink, a very attractive variety. 30c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

CRIMSON KING—(10M). A fine crimson searlet, very showy. 40c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

DUCHESS DE PARMA—(12M). Red bordered with orange, very bright. 45c per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.

KEISERKROON—(15M). Bright red margined with golden yellow, an extra large variety, one of the best for growing indoors. 45c per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.

LA REINE—(10E). Pure white, occasionally tinted with rose; a grand early flowering variety. 35c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

WOUVERMAN—(12M). The best and largest purple tulip in cultivation. 10c each; 60c per doz.; \$3.75 per 100.

MIXED—A CHOICE MIXTURE
30c Per Doz.; \$1.25 Per 100

Peerless Double Tulips

Per Doz. Postpaid; by Express Collect

COURONNE D'OR—(10E). Golden yellow tinted orange, a most beautiful variety. Per doz., 50c; per 100, \$2.25.

IMPERATOR RUBRORUM—(10M). Very fine bright searlet, one of the best of that color. 45c per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.

LA CANDEUR—(10M). The finest pure white double tulip in cultivation. 30c per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.

MURILLO—(10M). This variety is the best double pink, extra fine. 40c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

RUBRA MAXIMA—(10M). Very rich deep red, good for bedding. 40c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

TOURNESOL YELLOW—(9M). Bright yellow shaded orange. 50c per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.

MIXED DOUBLE—A choice mixture. 35c per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.



Hyacinth

French and Dutch Flowering Bulbs

DARWIN TULIPS

The late-flowering Darwin Tulips far outclass the smaller earlier-flowering varieties. They grow about two feet high, have heavy foliage, erect stems and massive flowers, of a peculiar satiny effect; in color they embrace all shades of white, pink, red, yellow and blue.

CLARA BUTT—Clear salmon-pink, an exquisite flower, the finest of its class. Per doz., 40c, postpaid; per 100, \$2.00, by express.

FARNCOMBRE SANDERS—Fiery-scarlet, inside cerise. Large flowers of perfect shape. The finest of all the reds. Per doz., 50c, postpaid; per 100, \$3.50, by express.

LA CANDEUR—(WHITE QUEEN). Lovely soft white, slightly tinged blush. A beautiful, large, globular, erect flower. Per doz., 50c, postpaid; per 100, \$3.50, by express.

INGLESCOMBE YELLOW—(THE YELLOW DARWIN). Buttery yellow, clear base, large bold flower. Per doz., 50c, postpaid; per 100, \$3.50, by express.

WILLIAM COPELAND—A lovely shade of bright violet; magnificent flowers. Per doz., 60c, postpaid; per 100, \$3.25, by express.

MIXED COLORS—A splendidly balanced mixture, containing all the many shades of colors of the Darwin Tulip family. Per doz., 35c, postpaid; per 100, \$1.75, by express.

NARCISSUS—Single Varieties

Narcissus are among the most popular and largely grown of spring-flowering bulbs, and deservedly, too. They are perfectly hardy-growing and do well in almost any and every position, sun or shade, moist or dry. They have, however, a preference for good, deep soil in a semi-shaded situation.

The depth and distance apart for planting Narcissus depends upon the variety. The larger varieties, with large bulbs, require deeper planting than the varieties with small bulbs.

Several of the varieties do exceedingly well grown indoors, either in pots and soil or in moss or pebbles and water.

Emperor—18 inches. This magnificent variety is one of the finest and largest Daffodils in cultivation. Both the trumpet and perianth are very massive and of a pure, rich yellow color. Excellent for all methods of culture. Each, 10c; 80c per doz., postpaid; \$3.50 per 100, by express.

Empress—18 inches. This variety is a very fitting companion to the foregoing. It is of the same immense size and vigorous growth, the only difference between these two varieties being the color. This one has a pure white perianth and rich, full yellow trumpet. Each, 10c; pr doz., 80c, postpaid; 100 for \$3.50, by express.

Giant Princeps—15 inches. A very popular variety, especially for early work. It is one of the best forcers. Perianth sulphur yellow; trumpet rich golden yellow. Each, 7c; per doz., 70c, postpaid; per 100, \$2.75, by express.

Golden Spur—18 inches. One of the most popular daffodils, very early and of large and robust growth. Both the perianth and trumpet are of a rich, full yellow, from which it derives its name. Each, 7c; per doz., 50c, postpaid; per 100, \$2.75, by express.

Trumpet Major—15 inches. Very fine, large and shapely flowers of early maturity. A most desirable variety for either indoors or out. Each, 5c; per doz., 50c, postpaid; per 100, \$2.00, by express.

Poeticus—12 inches. **POET'S NARCISSUS, OR PHEASANT'S EYE**. A popular narcissus for outdoor planting. Most effective planted in clumps or clusters. Pure white flowers, cups margined with red. Have a very rich, spicy odor. 30c per doz., postpaid; \$1.25 per 100, by express.

Poeticus Ornatus—12 inches. This is an improved form of the foregoing variety. Flowers are larger and more shapely, of the same color. Blooms earlier and does well indoors in pots. 40c per doz., postpaid; \$1.50 per 100, by express.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS

FREESIA—Very popular early flowering bulbs. If planted at the end of August or beginning of September, can be in flower for Christmas. The flowers are a beautiful white, exquisitely scented. Prices: Per doz., 50c, postpaid; per 100, \$2.75, by express.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—A greatly admired and very popular flower. Its graceful racemes, with numerous large white drooping bells, producing a delightful fragrance. Lilies of the Valley may be grown in the house all year round. By the aid of my own cold storage I can supply the pips at any time. Those cold storage pips will flower in from 4 to 6 weeks. Prices: 5c each, 10 for 40c, 25 for 90c, 100 for \$3.25, postpaid.

SPANISH IRIS—(POOR MAN'S ORCHID). This flower rightly deserves its title. Its gorgeously colored flowers of delicate texture are not surpassed by even an Orchid. The loose, open flowers are borne on stems 18 to 20 inches long. **MIXED COLORS**. Per doz., 15c; per 100, \$1.10, postpaid.

ENGLISH IRIS—Very similar to the foregoing in character, taller, more robust, heavier foliage, and larger flowers. About two weeks later in flowering. Each, 5c; per doz., 50c, postpaid; per 100, \$2.25, by express.

SNOWDROPS—This small, insignificant bulb plays one of the most important parts in the garden, being as it is the herald of spring, often coming through the ground when winter yet holds sway. Will flower in our climate during winter. Large bulbs, 2 for 5c; per doz., 15c; per 100, \$1.00, postpaid.

OXALIS—These bulbs are very useful for winter decoration of hanging baskets indoors. They are profuse bloomers and very attractive. Keep them as near the light as possible. I can supply those in White, Pink, Yellow or Mixed colors. Per doz., 20c; per 100, \$1.25, postpaid.

LILIUM AURATUM—(GOLDEN BANDED LILY). This is undoubtedly the King of Lilies. The large, graceful and fragrant flowers are snow white, thickly studded with chocolate colored spots, and have a golden yellow stripe down the center of each petal. Each, 30c, postpaid; per doz., \$3.00, by express.

EASTER LILY—Beautiful, large, trumpet-shaped flowers, blooming about Easter, if grown indoors and kept warm. Each, 30c, postpaid.

PREPAID PRICES ON BULBS

I prepay the charges on all bulb orders in single and dozen lots. If fifty or hundred lots are wanted by Parcel Post, add 10 per cent. to value of order for postage to points within 150 miles of New Orleans, and 20 per cent. to all points beyond this distance. The quantity of bulbs ordered will be lessened to meet these charges if amount of remittance is not sufficient when forwarding by Parcel Post.



TULIPS

Victoria—18 inches. Large, massive flowers, delicately perfumed. One of the best for growing indoors in pots. Perianth creamy white, trumpet rich yellow. Each, 8c; per doz., 70c, postpaid; per 100, \$3.75, by express.

Sir Watkin—20 inches. **GIANT CHALICE FLOWER**. This is the largest and best variety in its class of daffodils. The flower is of gigantic proportions. Perianth is sulphur yellow. The trumpet, which is much shorter than in the preceding varieties, is of a rich, deep yellow. Each, 7c; per doz., 70c, postpaid; per 100, \$2.75, by express.

NARCISSUS—Double Varieties

Van Sion—The true, old-time Dutch daffodil. While this variety is not as attractive as the single or trumpet sorts, still it has a certain grace all its own. It ought to be grown by all bulb lovers. The color is a full, rich yellow. Each, 5c; per doz., 50c, postpaid; \$2.25 per 100, by express.

ORANGE PHOENIX—(EGGS AND BACON). A very pretty and attractive flower; light citron at outside, shading to orange in center. Each, 4c; per doz., 50c, postpaid; \$2.25 per 100, by express.

SULPHUR PHOENIX—(CODLINS AND CREAM). This is considered the finest of double daffodils. Creamy white, shading to pale sulphur at center. Each, 4c; per doz., 35c; per 100, \$2.25.

Alba Plena Odorata—(DOUBLE POET'S NARCISSUS). Pure white and very sweet scented. A most charming and delightful variety. Per doz., 35c, postpaid; per 100, \$1.50, by express.

JONQUILS

Jonquils are a small flowering type of Narcissus that are greatly appreciated on account of their graceful, fragrant blossoms, which are borne in great profusion. A vase of the cut blooms will fill a room with their rich, spicy odor.

SINGLE SWEET SCENTED—Most fragrant and very free flowering. Rich, buttery yellow blooms. Per doz., 30c; per 100, \$1.50, postpaid.

CAMPERNELLE—The largest of the Jonquils, producing handsome, yellow, sweetly scented flowers. Does well almost anywhere. Per doz., 35c; per 100, \$2.00, postpaid.

DOUBLE—Full, rich, golden yellow; very fragrant. Per doz., 40c, postpaid; per 100, \$2.00, by express.

CROCUS

These are amongst our first flowers of spring, and, coming as they do with their bright and showy colors after the barren months of winter, are always a source of pleasure and beauty. They are also invaluable for indoor pot culture, while the named varieties can also be grown successfully in bowls in moss or pebbles and water.

MAMMOTH YELLOW—Deep yellow. Per doz., 15c; per 100, \$1.05, postpaid.

BARON VON BRUNOW—Deep blue. Per doz., 15c; per 100, \$1.05, postpaid.

MONT BLANC—Pure white. Per doz., 15c; per 100, \$1.05, postpaid.

SIR WALTER SCOTT—White striped purple. Per doz., 15c; per 100, \$1.05, postpaid.

MIXED—All colors. Per doz., 10c; per 100, 75c, postpaid.

ROSES for the SUNNY SOUTH

To meet the demand for strong, two-year-old, field-grown roses I have planted more than 20,000 of these plants on my own farms at Bohemia, La., in a soil that brings roses to a perfection found nowhere else in the South. No garden, however small, is complete without roses. There are no flowers grown that are more universally admired than the rose, and their cultivation is yearly extended as it becomes more generally known that they are so easily grown, and that they can be procured at such a trifling cost.

These hardy, acclimated roses will please and satisfy you in every way. They can be set out any time from November until March, and furnish an abundance of bloom the first summer. If you want the best and most satisfactory roses, this is your opportunity. You save from a year to a year and a half in getting satisfactory flowers by planting out these field-grown plants.

Prices, except where otherwise noted: Large two-year-old plants, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.; extra large heavy three-year-old plants, for immediate effect, 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

WHITE VARIETIES

BRITISH QUEEN—(H. T.) One of the finest white roses in existence. A very good grower; the flowers are large and sweetly scented. Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

CATHERINE ZEIMER—(Baby Rambler). White Baby Rambler. Pure white, very fragrant, something worth looking at when in flower. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT—(Baby Rambler). A rose of world-wide repute. The coloring of the bloom is gorgeous. A beautiful ivory-white shading to bright silvery-pink. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

DEVONIENSIS—(Tea). Called the Magnolia rose on account of its magnolia-like fragrance. Creamy white with blush center; very fine.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—(H. P.) The finest white rose ever introduced. The flowers are very massive and shapely and of the purest snow white. This rose has created a greater furore in the gardening world than any other introduction I know of. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

KAISERINE AUGUSTA VICTORIA—(H. T.) Here we have a very powerful competitor of Frau Karl Druschki for the supremacy in white roses. This is one of the best whites, beautiful in both bud and flower; very fragrant and a strong grower.

KILLARNEY WHITE—(H. T.) A bush of vigorous growth. The flowers are pure white.

LA FRANCE WHITE—(H. T.) The exact counterpart of the Pink La France; pure white.

MALMAISON—(Bourbon). Resembles Sour de la Malmaison in every way except color, which is white, tinted with lemon.

MAMON COCHET WHITE—(Tea). Snowy white, sometimes faintly tinged with very pale pink.

SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON—(Bourbon). Flowers are extremely large and double, pure white.

PINK VARIETIES

BRIDESMAID—(Tea). A grand pink rose for all purposes.

CECILE BRUNNER—(Baby Rambler). Becoming more popular every year. Very fine and handsome. Color blush, shaded light salmon pink. Each, 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT—(Tea). A very hardy, prolific-growing rose, and free bloomer. Color light rose, shading to salmon.

KILLARNEY PINK—(H. T.) Undoubtedly this is about the finest pink rose grown. The color is a delicate shell pink of satiny texture and excellent fragrance. The cut blooms last an exceptionally long time.

LA FRANCE PINK—(H. T.) An old-time favorite. Silvery-pink flowers.

MADAM ABLE CHATNAY—(H. T.) Very double. Color rosy-carmine shaded salmon.

MADAM LEON PAIN—(H. T.) Vigorous growth, handsome foliage, large flowers. Color silvery-salmon.

MAMON COCHET PINK—(Tea). The beauty and exquisite form possessed by this rose is almost marvelous. The color is a clear, rich pink.

MRS. B. R. CANT—(H. T.) A fine rose of solid, even color; clear, rosy pink.



Frau Karl Druschki

ORLEANS—(Baby Rambler). Best Baby Rambler in existence. Charming rose of beautiful habit. Geranium pink with distinct center of pure white. Flowers last long time when cut. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

PAUL NEYRON—(H. P.) Blooms are of immense size and a deep, clear, rose color.

RADIANCE—(H. T.) A rose of superior merit, a constant bloomer, and delightfully fragrant. Color is rosy carmine, with beautiful pink tints. Excellent in form and of very large size. Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

WILLIAM R. SMITH—(H. T.) Creamy-white with slight shadings of pale pink. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

WINNIE DAVIS—(H. T.) A charming rose. Apricot-pink with tints of the Aurora Borealis.

YELLOW VARIETIES

ETOILE DE LYON—(Tea). A rose of great merit. The flowers are a beautiful chrome yellow, shading to golden yellow in the center.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE—(Tea). A very free and continuous bloomer. Canary yellow petals tipped with bright rose.

MRS. ANDREW CARNEGIE—(H. T.) Large size, handsome shape and delicious fragrance. Color pale lemon, shading to pure white. Strong grower and profuse bloomer. Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

MRS. AARON WARD—A rose of unusual merit and coloring. A vigorous grower, with dark foliage. Color is a deep golden-orange, shading to creamy-yellow at the edge of the petals. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

PERLE DES JARDINS—(Tea). One of the finest roses in cultivation. Bright, golden-yellow flowers.

SUNBURST—(H. T.) A rose that has to be seen to be appreciated. Magnificent blooms of orange-copper or golden-orange color. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.



Etoile De France

OLD-FASHIONED MOSS ROSES

HENRI MARTIN—Large, full flower of deep red, well mossed; very fragrant.

MOUSSELINE—Pure white, heavily and beautifully mossed.

RED VARIETIES

AMERICAN BEAUTY—A rose that cannot be surpassed for richness of color and odor and magnificence of size. The massive blooms are of a dark, rich crimson and most exquisitely perfumed. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

BABY RAMBLER CRIMSON—In bloom all the time. Flowers in large clusters of brightest crimson. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

BEAUTY OF STAPLEFORD—(H. T.) Rosy-crimson; makes a fine, shapely bud and flower.

ETOILE DE FRANCE—(H. T.) One of the best Roses of recent introduction. Beautiful green-bronzy foliage. The flowers, which are velvety red-crimson, are borne in great profusion.

HELEN GOULD—(H. T.) A marvelously productive flowering variety. Flowers of an intense carmine-crimson.

LADY BATTERSEA—(H. T.) Bright cherry-red blooms. A vigorous grower and free bloomer.

LOUIS PHILLIP—(China). A very free-flowering rose; in color a brilliant fiery crimson.

RHEA REID—(H. T.) A very large, double, free-flowering and exquisitely fragrant rose, of a rich dark velvety-red color. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

ROSES FOR THE SUNNY SOUTH---Continued



AMERICAN BEAUTY

CLIMBING ROSES

Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50, postpaid.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—The exact counterpart of the well-known American Beauty.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—A strong grower, very hardy, blooming in clusters; blooms are rich crimson.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Beautiful shell pink, blooming in clusters; flowers extra double and large. One of the most popular ramblers grown.

DR. VAN FLEET—Immense flowers of a delicate shade of flesh pink, very full, double and sweetly perfumed.

HELEN GOULD—A grand second to the famous bush rose of that name. Fine climber, bearing a profusion of rich, warm red blooms.

KAISERINE AUGUSTA VICTORIA—An absolutely hardy climber, with wonderful flowers and a delicious fragrance.

LAMARQUE—An excellent climber. Flowers white, shaded lemon, very large and sweetly scented.

MARESCHAL NEIL—A variety peculiarly adapted to the South. The best yellow rose in existence.

MARIE GUILLOT—A grand pure-white rose. Also known as President Cleveland.

PILLAR OF GOLD—The large double blooms, of a ruby-red color, suffused with golden yellow, are borne in immense bouquets. The effect throughout the blooming season is a perfect sheet of color.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE—Flowers are a bright cherry-red, well formed and borne in custers.

VEILCHENBLAU—(Blue Rambler). Flowers are a violet-blue color.

ORNAMENTAL AND HOUSE PLANTS

Ferns—Every home should have a few of these beautiful and easily grown-plants.

BOSTON—The best-known variety. 15c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 up.

ROOSEVELT—Similar to Boston. 18c, 30c, 60c and \$1.10 up.

WHITMANII—(Ostrich Plume). 18c, 30c, 60c and \$1.10 up.

AMERPOHLI—(Baby Breath). 18c, 30c, 60c and \$1.10 up.

SUPERBISSIMA—(Fluffy Ruffles). 18c, 30c, 60c and \$1.10 up.

SWORD—Fine for growing under palms, etc. 18c, 30c, 60c and up.

A collection of one strong plant of each of the foregoing six ferns for \$1.00.

AUSTRALIAN TREE—A very rapid-growing and handsome fern. 30c, 60c and \$1.10.

MAIDEN HAIR—Very popular and fine ferns; their delicate and lace-like fronds claiming admiration wherever grown. Cunitum, Hybridum, Croweanum, Capillus Vernis. These four varieties I can supply at 30c, 60c and up each.

Baskets—Hanging—Made up with Boston and Sprengerii mixed or either one separate. 8 inches, \$1.00; 10 inches, \$1.25; 12 inches, from \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Palms—**ARECA LUTESCENS**—A very fine house palm. 28c, 55c, 85c, \$1.10 and up.

KENTA BELMOREANA and **FOSTERIANA**—Both well-known palms. 55c, 85c and \$1.10 up.

CYCUS—(Sago Palm). One of the best for growing on lawns. 30c, 55c, 85c and \$1.10 up.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS—(Date Palm). 28c, 55c, 85c, \$1.10 and up.

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA—A great Southern favorite for growing outdoors. 28c, 55c, 85c, \$1.10 and up.

LATANIA BORBONICA—(African Fan Palm). 28c, 55c, 85c, \$1.10 and up.

A collection one each of these six fine palms for \$2.00.

Poinsettia—Flowers of a dazzling scarlet, a tropical beauty. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 each.

Swansonia—A plant of indescribable beauty, bearing a profusion of long, pea-like flowers of a beautiful white, and very fragrant. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Lemon Verbena—(Aloysia Citrodora). Very highly scented, with a strong lemon fragrance. Large plants, 18c and 30c each.

Dracaena—Very popular for the center of vases and baskets; also fine house plant. 30c, 55c and \$1.10 each.

Aspidestra Lurida—Hardy foliage plants, suitable for house decoration. 60c and \$1.10 each.

Auracaria Excelsa—(Norfolk Island Pine). Well-known house plants; require protection from frost. 12 inches, \$1.10; 15 inches, \$1.30.

Asparagus Plumosus—(Lace Fern). Very pretty. 28c and 55c each.

SPRENGERII—(Emerald Feather). Good for either pots or outdoor growing. 18c, 30c and 55c each.

Banana Plant—Very effective for tropical garden effects; can be easily kept over winter. 55c and \$1.10 each.

Ficus Elastica—(Rubber Plant). Hardy, decorative house plants. 10 inches, 25c; 18 inches, 40c; 24 inches, 50c.

REPENS—Fine for covering walls, pillars, etc.; self-climbing. 18c each; \$1.50 per doz.

CARY, MISS., April 9, 1917.

The seed came all O. K. and I must say opened up most satisfactory. I have never before made an order in my life where the order surpassed my expectations. In this case I was given a square deal, both in quality and quantity.

I. D. WHITE.

Plants for Gifts—

Nothing that you could choose would carry a message of love and friendship and esteem so well as a beautiful plant. An appropriate gift, teeming with sentiment and of lasting service. They fit peculiarly into all gift occasions and possess those rare gift qualities that put them outside the measurement of dollars-and-cents valuation.

I always have on hand a magnificent stock of plants for Xmas gifts. Combination pots, consisting of Ferns and Palms, made up with Poinsettias, Geraniums and other flowering plants; also a fine selection of Ferns, Palms and other plants. These I have grown at prices to suit everybody, ranging from \$1.00 to \$10.00 each. Place your order early and have your pot reserved and grown especially for you. Tell me where and to whom you want the plants sent and I'll do the rest.



Roosevelt Fern



Radiance



HARDY, NURSERY GROWN FRUIT TREES---For Fall Planting



LOUISIANA SWEET ORANGES

ORANGES

I do not recommend the planting of Oranges for commercial purposes farther north than about 60 miles from the Gulf. They may be planted, especially the Satsuma, farther north than this, for ornamental purposes, but not with the expectation of deriving any remunerative returns from them.

Citrus Canker—This is a disease which has been introduced into the Gulf States during the past few years and now threatens the whole citrus industry. Extreme care must be exercised in purchasing your citrus stock. Nearly all the trees I offer are grown on my own farm, which is one of the cleanest in the State, and in addition a Certificate from our State Agricultural Department accompanies every shipment, testifying that the trees are clean, healthy, sound and free from disease.

Orange trees should be sprayed twice yearly with SCHNARR'S INSECTICIDE to protect them against the ravages of Injurious Insects and Diseases. For prices on SCHNARR'S, see page 47.

Kum-Quat—A dwarf-growing, shrubby tree, bearing a mass of hundreds of small, bright fruits about the size of a pigeon's egg. Price: From \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

Satsuma—Unquestionably the hardest Orange, and this, in combination with its early ripening makes it an indispensable variety. The fruit is of medium size, deep orange color, fine grained, tender, juicy, sweet, and delicious. The tree is thornless. It ripens during October and November.

Louisiana Sweet or Creole Sweet—This is the Orange for Louisiana. It was introduced so many years ago that it is now practically a native. It is the variety that has made orange-growing famous in Louisiana. We strongly recommend a liberal planting of this variety.

Mandarin—One of the most profitable Louisiana varieties. Fruit is of medium size, and deep yellow; the flesh is very firm, and a dark orange yellow. The best of the kid-glove varieties.

Washington Navel—The fruit of this variety is very large and somewhat oval. The flesh is juicy, sweet and highly flavored.

Tangerine—The fruit of this variety is somewhat smaller than the other varieties, but what it lacks in size it makes up in quality. The flesh is very juicy, aromatic, and of a deep, rich orange color.

Prices on Trifoliata Stock: 2 to 3 feet, each 65c, 12 for \$7.00; 3 to 4 feet, each 90c, 12 for \$9.50; 4 to 5 feet, each \$1.25, 12 for \$12.00.

GRAPE FRUIT

Duncan—This variety has been more largely planted in Louisiana and along the Gulf Coast than any other. It has proved to be exceptionally resistant to frost damage. Its fine quality, productivity and good appearance strongly recommends it as a leading variety.

Marsh Seedless—The most popular Grape Fruit grown. Extremely resistant to cold, and bears very young. The fruit is almost seedless and of exceptional quality and flavor.

Sizes and prices same as for Oranges.

FALL PLANTING

Bear in Mind—All the trees, shrubs and fruit trees offered in this catalogue are for fall planting, and the best results will be obtained by planting during October and November. By so doing they will have made new rootlets and got a "growing hold" in the ground before frost sets in (when all root action ceases) and will be prepared to receive the benefit of the earliest warm spring days, and start into growth without delay. Spring-transplanted stock has to lie dormant until new roots are formed for source of nourishment.

Pruning—It is very important that the root system and amount of branches balance. No matter how carefully the trees may be dug, a portion of the roots are broken or cut off, and the balance that exists is deranged. It is therefore necessary that the branches be pruned. Many people are not aware of this and will plant exactly as received from the nursery. A more fatal error could not be made. Prune the branches of fruit trees 5 to 7 feet in height with 3 to 5 feet clear stem back to within 3 or 4 buds of their base. Cut back all broken or bruised roots smoothly to sound wood.

WE DO NOT PREPAY CHARGES ON NURSERY STOCK OR PLANTS on orders less than \$5.00. Orders for that amount or more will be prepaid to any express office within a distance of 200 miles from New Orleans. Orders for less amounts are delivered to the express company.

When plants are ordered by PARCEL POST, unless sufficient money is enclosed to prepay charges in addition to that required for the order, we will ship either smaller plants than those ordered, or withhold enough to meet the postal charges.

Certificate of inspection, showing freedom of our stock from San Jose Scale and other injurious insects and diseases, attached to all shipments.

Notice—On account of present regulations of the Department of Agriculture in Louisiana, we are not allowed to ship Citrus Stocks, which include Oranges, Lemons and Grapefruit, excepting in Louisiana. We hope, therefore, to be favored with your orders this fall for SEEDS, Bulbs, Plants and Trees, excepting those of a Citrus nature.

FIGS

No Southern home or garden should be without one or two of these valuable and ornamental trees. They bear one of the most popular and pleasant fruits we know of for eating raw, and no other fruit adapts itself better for preserving purposes. The trees begin to bear very young, and with a little care will bear a heavy crop every year. Fig-canning is becoming more popular every year.

Brunswick—The fruit of this variety is very large; the pulp is thick, soft, and of very good quality, and of a dark-brown color.

Brown Turkey—This is one of the most desirable varieties we know of. The fruit is of medium size, the flesh is of a light-pink color, and of excellent quality.

Celeste—Sometimes called the SUGAR FIG on account of its sweetness. Everyone contemplating planting a few figs ought to include this variety in his selection. The fruit is of medium size and the flesh is solid, sweet and juicy. The best of all figs.

Magnolia—This is the most popular variety for canning purposes. The trees are very vigorous growers and bear profusely. The fruit is large and of a light-greenish color.

Prices: 2 to 3 feet, each 25c, doz. \$2.50; 4 to 5 feet, each 50c, doz. \$5.00.

GRAPES

Concord—Very rapid grower and heavy bearer. Nothing could be more tempting than the large bunches of blue-black berries. The flesh is very sweet and tender.

Delaware—The bunches and berries of this variety are smaller than the Concord. They are light red in color and exceedingly sweet.

Moore's Early—A variety very similar to Concord, but very much earlier. The berries are large, round, black and covered with a heavy bloom.

Niagara—This is easily the best of the light-colored grapes. The berries are greenish-yellow in color and are very sweet.

Herbemont—A grape of great merit, bunches large and compact, berries small, black, sweet, juicy and highly flavored.

Scuppernon—The best of the MUSCADINE grapes. Large bronze-colored berries, flesh sweet and pulpy. Scuppernon wine is considered one of the best Amber wines.

Prices: 20c each; \$2.00 doz.



EVERGREENS

Arbor Vitae—(Compact). A dwarf compact growing evergreen: light green foliage. 50c to \$1.00 each.

Japanese Bamboo—A fine, attractive plant. 50c to \$1.00 each.

Cedrus Deodora—This tree stands at the head of the list in its class. It is of rapid growth, with wide, spreading, drooping branches. Foliage of a beautiful bluish green. 75c to \$1.50 each.

Boxwoods—Pyramidal, 2 feet high, \$4.00 per pair; 3 feet high, \$6.00 per pair.

Standard, 18-inch stem, 18-inch crown, \$6.00 per pair.

Standard, 12-inch stem, 12-inch crown, \$4.00 per pair.

Choice Fruit Trees for Planting Now



PECANS—A good pecan orchard is the best investment a farmer can make. The only known drawback is that it takes a number of years for a pecan orchard to give paying returns on the money invested. The trees should be planted not less than 50 feet apart each way and 60 feet is better. The land between the trees can be very advantageously cropped for a number of years. This serves a double purpose, because, while it brings some return from the land during the growing period of the trees, it also keeps the land cultivated, which is of great advantage.

Delmas—A very large nut of excellent quality. It is one of the best commercial varieties. Trees are healthy and strong, and it is the earliest bearer of all Pecans.

Success—This is the leading variety in Southern Mississippi and Alabama. The nuts are very large and the shells are thin. The kernel is plump and of a rich flavor.

Schley—One of the finest pecans grown. The nuts are of large size and thin shell, separating easily from the kernel.

Frotcher—Large oblong nuts, very thin-shelled, full, plump kernel. A rapid grower and an abundant bearer. A first-class, all-round sort.

Pabst—A variety exceptionally well adapted to the coast country. A very strong grower, producing extra large nuts.

Stuart—One of the most popular pecans. The nuts are somewhat shorter than some of the other varieties. The kernel is plump and of good quality.

Prices: 2 to 3 feet, each 75c, doz. \$7.00, per 100 \$60.00; 3 to 4 feet, each \$1.00, doz. \$9.00, per 100 \$75.00; 4 to 5 feet, each \$1.15, doz. \$11.50, per 100 \$80.00; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.50 each.

APPLES

Early Harvest—The tree of this variety is a very vigorous and robust grower. The fruit is large and yellow-skinned. It is good either for the table or for cooking.

Red June—This is one of the most valuable varieties for commercial purposes. It is a great favorite with the planters of the South Texas section. The fruit is of medium size and bright crimson color. The flesh is very tender and of fine flavor. It is one of the earliest-ripening varieties.

Jonathan—Like the Red June this variety is one of the standbys in the South. It is a robust grower and a prolific bearer. The fruit is large and red. It is a grand marketing and a splendid eating variety.

Ben Davis—An exceedingly robust and vigorous grower, and an abundant bearer. The fruit is large and handsome. It is a very popular variety.

Winesap—One of the best varieties for general winter use. The fruit, which is marbled red on a white ground, is fine for keeping. The flesh is firm and highly flavored. Prices: 4 to 5 feet, 40c each, \$1.50 doz.; 5 to 7 feet, 50c each, \$5.00 doz.

PEARS

Bartlett—This is undoubtedly the best-known and most popular pear grown, but when grown on its own stock is subject to blight. The trees we offer are LE CONTE stock. This gives the trees a much more robust character, and therefore able to fight blight.

Le Conte—This promises to become one of the most popular pears of the South. It is a very prolific bearer, and the fruit is large, of a pale yellow color, very juicy and melting. It is a shipper without a rival.

Chinese Sand—In this variety we have a pear that is practically free from blight. The fruit is large and of a yellow color. We strongly recommend this variety for cooking and preserving purposes.

Reiffer—This is a very vigorous grower, and bears profusely. The fruit is large and of bright yellow color. The flesh is tender and juicy with a flavor all its own. It is a fine variety for preserving purposes.

Prices: 2 to 3 feet, each 25c; doz. \$2.50; 4 to 5 feet, each 40c; doz. \$4.00; 5 to 7 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

PEACHES

Elberta—This I believe is the most popular of all peaches. It is a freestone. and an early ripener. The fruit is large, of a rich yellow, with red cheeks, very juicy and of fine quality. It is good for shipping, canning or the table.

Alexander—A fine variety, bearing very highly colored fruit. The flesh is greenish-white, juicy and of good quality.

Mamie Ross—This is undoubtedly one of the finest as well as the earliest peaches grown. It is a regular and prolific bearer, one of the best for Gulf Coast planting, and no Orchard or Home Yard should be without a few trees of this popular variety. It is a cling, bearing large fruit with white flesh, very juicy and of excellent quality.

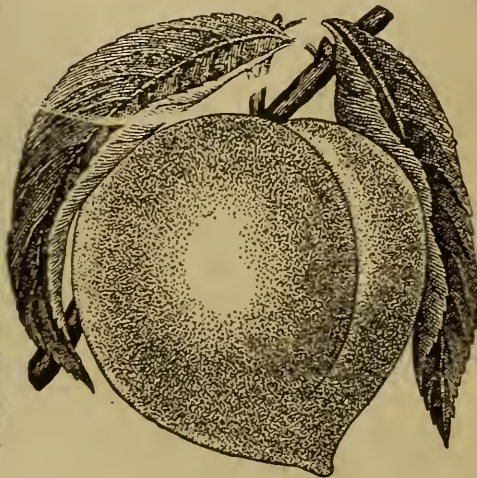
Onderdonk—In this variety we have a native Texan of the freestone type. It is a strong grower, bearing large fruit of a yellow color. The flesh is juicy and sweet. It is a valuable combination of quality, appearance and productiveness.

Chinese Cling—This is an excellent variety for general purposes. The fruit is very large, skin of a yellowish-white, mottled red. The flesh is juicy and of unsurpassed quality.

Angel—One of the most desirable canning peaches. A prolific bearer very young. The fruit is large and yellow. The flesh is white and very sweet.

Jewel—Here we have one of the finest of shipping peaches. The fruit is large, oblong, of a yellow color. The flesh is juicy and melting sweet, of excellent quality, with a delicious flavor.

Prices: 2 to 3 feet, 25c each, doz. \$2.50; 3 to 5 feet, 35c each, doz. \$3.50; 5 to 7 feet, 50c each, doz. \$5.00.



GOOD PLUM TREES

Abundance—One of the most profitable and early Plums; very hardy and prolific. The fruit is large, of a greenish-yellow color, with a heavy bloom. They are sweet, with a slight Apricot flavor, rich and good.



Kelsey—The largest plum grown. Color, greenish yellow, covered with a thick bluish bloom, flesh light yellow, flavor rich, pleasant. Very prolific and bears when quite young.

Burbank—This is one of the most popular varieties amongst shippers. It ripens almost as soon as the Abundance. The fruit is very large, of a clear, rich red, with

violet bloom. It is very juicy and sweet; a cling of the best quality.

Red June—This variety is called so on account of its color and its early ripening. It is, I believe, the earliest Plum on the market. The fruit is large, of a vermilion-red color, covered with a delicate bloom. The flesh is light yellow, sweet, with a pleasant flavor.

Excelsior—The tree of this variety is a very vigorous grower and produces an abundance of medium-sized fruits of a purplish-red color, covered with a heavy bluish bloom. The flesh is of a yellowish color and excellent flavor. This is one of the best shipping plums.

Wild Goose—Here we have a native of Tennessee. It is a popular variety for marketing for preserving purposes. It is a vigorous grower. The fruit is large and of good quality.

Prices: 3 to 4 feet, each 35c, doz. \$3.50; 4 to 6 feet, each 50c, doz. \$5.00. **Japan or Mespilus**—The Japanese Mespilus is an old-time favorite in our climate. It is too well known to require any description here. I can offer very fine trees at 75c, \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS

Ponderosa Lemon—Sometimes called American Wonder Lemon. The fruit is exceptionally large, often weighing from 1½ to 2½ pounds. Very valuable as a home fruit. Price: Each, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Japanese Persimmons—**Hyakume**—Very good growers and prolific bearers. The fruit is very large, skin is light buff yellow, flesh is dark brown, sweet and meaty.

Tane-Nashi—Perhaps the best of the Persimmons; vigorous growers and prolific bearers. Skin light yellow, flesh yellow and seedless, quality very fine.

Yeddo-Ichi—An excellent Persimmon, bearing an abundance of large red-colored fruits. Flesh is very dark brown, sweet, rich and crisp. Price: Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

Quince—**Champion**—A vigorous grower; fruit is large and oblong. Makes excellent jelly.

Orange—A strong-growing variety, one of the best for preserves. Fruit is large, golden-yellow, flesh firm and excellent flavor. Prices: Each, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Pomegranate—**Spanish Ruby**—Fruit is very large, with a smooth, thick skin. Flesh is a beautiful crimson, highly aromatic and very sweet.

Purple Seeded—Large, thin-rind fruit. Flesh next the seeds is a dark ruby color. Quality is of the best. Prices: 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Banana—A rapid-growing plant, of great value, both as a fruit and decorative plant. Likes a rather moist situation, with plenty of fertilizer. Price: Each, 50c and \$1.00.

Guava—**Sweet Guava**—Large fruits, about the size of a lemon. Skin thin, yellow, flesh pink, slightly acid and of fine flavor. Strong grower and heavy producer. Very fine eating Guava.

Red Cattley—Handsome evergreen, with glossy leaves. Produces large quantities of small red fruits. Recommended for the Coast Region only.

Yellow Cattley—Similar to the RED CATTLEY, except that the fruit is yellow. Very desirable. Guavas, 50c and 75c each.

Cherries—Cherries are rather uncertain fruits in our climate. I can, however, supply you with the varieties that have proved themselves to be the best. I also have a fine stock of the BIRD CHERRY, used in making CHERY BOUNCE. Each, 50c and 75c.

SHADE TREES—ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—PLANTS

SHADE TREES

Ligustrum Japonicum—A very hardy evergreen shade tree. 4 to 5 feet, 75c; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

Magnolia Grandiflora—A shade tree too well known throughout the South to need any description. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; extra-heavy trees, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

Oak—Live Oak—A very decidedly Southern shade tree. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; 4 to 6 feet, \$1.25 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each.

Umbrella China—A rapid-growing tree, umbrella-shaped and of beautiful proportions. Gives a most gratifying shade, even when quite young. 4 to 5 feet, 50c; 5 to 6 feet, 75c; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each.

Mulberry—Weeping—Undoubtedly the finest and most graceful weeping tree for our climate. From \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

Sycamore—American—A native son that is accorded it. 8 to 10 ft., 75c; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00 each.

Elms—American—One of our finest shade trees; large-leaved and rapid-growing. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.75.

Eucalyptus—Robusta (Swamp Mahogany). Thrives best on low ground, especially near the coast. Pot grown plants. Each, 35c and 50c.

Willow Weeping—Fast-growing trees, bearing long, graceful branches, covered with slender foliage. Very effective. Prices: 4 to 5 feet, 75c; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

Camphor—An evergreen tree of handsome, compact growth and bright, clean foliage. A strong grower on moist, well-drained lands. Hardy throughout the greater portion of the Gulf States. Pot-grown plants. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 4 to 5 feet, 75c; 6 feet, \$1.00.

Mulberries—Wicks. Fruit sweet, tree grows rapidly and bears very young; is very prolific. Should be grown by every farmer who keeps swine or poultry. Bears four months of the year.

Multicaulis—(The Silk Worm Tree). A very vigorous grower, extensively used for shade.

Grevillea Robusta—(Australian Silk Oak). A most desirable evergreen tree with fern-like foliage. Withstood the severe cold this past winter without blemish. Pot-grown plants. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

HEDGE PLANTS

Privet Amoor River—Undoubtedly the best all-round hedge plant. It retains its bright green foliage the entire year. It can be trimmed at any season. It is a rapid grower and will do well on almost any soil.

Prices: 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 per doz.; 25 to 36 inches, \$1.50 per doz.; 36 to 48 inches, \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

Rose Duchess De Brabant—See Roses, page 41, for description. When used for hedging should be planted about 12 inches apart.

Rose Louis Philippe—For description see Roses, page 41. For hedging, should be planted as above.

Plumbago—Nothing could be more attractive or showy than a hedge of Plumbago, covered with thousands of bright blue flowers. 15c and 25c.

Camphor—For description see Camphor, in Shade Trees.

Bedding Plants

I have the following bedding plants ready for delivery in October. All of them are old-time favorites and too well known by everybody to need any description here; mixed colors:

Pansies; Phlox; Pinks, Chinese; Calendula; Carnation; Marguerite; Daisy (Bellis), Double; Sweet Alyssum; Snapdragon. I offer three plants each of the above eight varieties of plants, 24 plants in all, for only 50c postpaid.

Verbena.
Pyrethrum.
Candytuft.
All of the above-named bedding plants are 25c per doz., postpaid; \$1.75 per 100. Shasta Daisy and Hollyhock, 40c per doz., postpaid.

Ponderosa Lemon



OLEANDER

ORNAMENTAL and FLOWERING SHRUBS

Camellias—Very fine shrubs with shining green foliage and large, showy flowers. Very free flowering and attractive. Do best in partially shaded places. I can offer them in pink, red and variegated, extra fine sturdy plants, at \$1.00 each.

Crape Myrtle—A real Southerner that ought to find a place in every garden in the South. A magnificent plant with immense panicles of flowers. I can supply them in the following colors: Crimson, pink, purple, white. Each, 50c and 75c, not prepaid.

Magnolia Fuscata—(Banana Shrub). The flowers, of a brownish yellow, are highly fragrant with a strong banana odor. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

Pittosporum Tobira—Very ornamental, brilliant scarlet flowers. 50c and \$1.00 each.

Althea—(Rose of Sharon). Splendid flowering shrubs, bearing a profusion of single and double flowers. Also useful as a HEDGE PLANT. Double—White, pink, purple. Single—white, pink and purple. At 35c and 50c each, not prepaid.

Brugmansia—(Angel's Trumpet). Grows easily, blooms freely, and the flower is something to be proud of. The plant has large tropical leaves, with blooms eight inches long by six inches wide at the mouth, resembling a trumpet, hence the name "Angel's Trumpet." Pure white in color and as fragrant as a Jasmine. Each, 50c and \$1.00, not prepaid.

Jasmines—The Jasmines are amongst the prettiest and most fragrant of our Southern shrubs. I offer the following varieties.

Confederate or Mayalam—A strong climbing variety, flowers very fragrant. 25c and 50c each.

Cape—Double pure white flowers, are delightfully fragrant. 25c and 50c each.

Grand Duke of Tuscany—A magnificent plant with large double creamy white flowers, with a delicious fragrance. 25c and 50c each.

Maid of Orleans—Large double waxy white flowers, most delightfully scented. 25c and 50c each.

Night Blooming—Very free flowering and fragrant at night. 25c and 50c each.

Spanish Jasmine—One of the best in every way. 25c and 50c each. A collection, one each of the above 6 superb varieties of Jasmines, strong flowering plants, for \$1.25.

Deutzia—Pride of Rochester. A very showy shrub, particularly valuable on account of its compact growth, luxuriant foliage and free-flowering qualities. Large double white flowers with a slight tinge of pink on the under side of the petals. 25c each, not prepaid.

Philadelphus Syringa—(Mock Orange). A fine old-fashioned, sweet-scented shrub of medium size, flowering very early in spring. 35c each, not prepaid.

Spiraea—Anthony Waterer—Bright crimson flowers, blooming throughout the entire summer. 35c each, not prepaid.

Spiraea—Van Houttei—One of the best Spiraeas. The flowers are single white and borne in great profusion. 25c each, not prepaid.

Weigelia—Amongst the showiest of all the shrubs. Very light green foliage and white flowers, borne in great profusion. 35c each.

Oleanders—One of the finest flowering shrubs. White, Crimson, Red Yellow. Each, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Oleo Fragrans—(Sweet Olive). A desirable flowering shrub; the white blooms are pleasantly fragrant. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

Ampelopsis Veichii—(Virgiana Creeper). A rapid-growing, self-clinging climber. In autumn the foliage changes to a rich scarlet crimson. 25c and 50c each.

Antigonon Leptopus—(Rosa Montana). A handsome climber, producing graceful clusters of bright, rose-colored flowers. 25c and 50c each.

Bignonia Laurifolia—A fine vine for growing on porches, etc.; pretty lavender flowers and bright, glossy foliage. 25c, 50c and 75c each.

TWEEDIANA—Bright yellow flowers. 25c and 75c each.

Ficus Repens—A gem for covering walls, stone pillars or other masonry. Clings very closely and requires no training. Evergreen and hardy. Each, 15c, 35c and 50c.

Honeysuckle—Coral-Red. A very rapid grower, with bright red trumpet-shaped flowers. 35c each.

Hall's Japan—Dark green, glossy foliage, flowers white and buff, very highly scented. 35c each.

Ipomea Leari—(Blue Moon Flower). A handsome climber, with large deep-blue flowers. Makes a very striking and effective contrast when grown with the white-flowered variety. Each, 15c and 25c.

NOCTIFLORA—A very popular, easily grown, rapid growing and free flowering climber. Flowers are pure white and very large. Each 15c and 25c.

Passion Flower—This well-known and hardy climber is familiar to all. They are of rapid growth and very attractive when covered with large, handsome flowers. 25c and 50c each.

Clematis Paniculata—(Virgin's Bower). A most beautiful climber. The pure white flowers are borne in great profusion. 25c, 50c and 75c each.

Jackmanii—Immense purple flowers. 75c and \$1.00 each.

Henryii—Immense white flowers. 75c and \$1.00 each.

Wisteria—A rapid-growing climber. The flowers are borne in great profusion. White and Purple. 50c and \$1.00 each.

GARDEN TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS

Black Hawk Corn Sheller—The finest and most economical corn sheller on the market. Is instantly



Pony Corn Sheller—A thoroughly reliable sheller in



every way. Made of the finest materials throughout. Will do rapid and thorough work. Does not break or scatter the corn. Price, each \$2.00, by express.

Forks—LONG - HANDLED MANURE — Extra quality, spring-tempered, oval steel tines, 4½ feet, bent hardwood handles. Each, \$1.50, by express.

D - HANDLED SPADING—Tempered steel tines, selected hardwood handles. Each, \$1.30, by express.

HAY—Three 12-inch tempered steel tines, bent hardwood handles. Price: Each, \$1.15, by express.

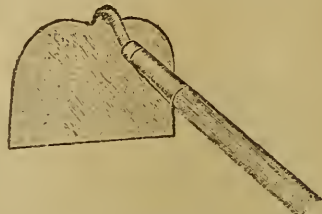
Rakes—STEEL GARDEN—Forged in one piece; teeth spring-tempered; bows well braced. Hardwood handles. Price: Each, 50c.



Rake and Hoe Handles—Made of selected straight-grained hardwood. Each, 30c, by express.

Hoes—HEAVY SOLID FIELD—Used in the Cotton, Corn and Cane fields. Price: Each, complete, \$1.00.

SOLID STEEL GARDEN—For general garden use. Price: Each (without handle), 50c.



JOHN REILY—Extra-strong, deep blade, made with patent shoulder scoop, for setting back dirt. Price: Each, complete, 75c by express.

SCHOENER'S HANDY HOE GARDEN HAND PLOW—A very useful implement. Price: Each, complete, \$1.00, by express.



Trowels—SHORT-HANDLED Shank and scoop one piece, tempered steel. Hardwood handles. Each, 30c, by express.



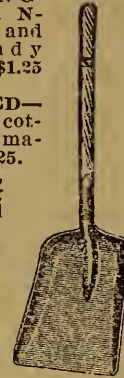
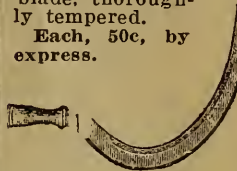
Long-Handled—Similar to above, but with 9-inch handles. Each, 50c, by express.

Shears—Grass—Very handy and useful for trimming lawns, around trees and in corners where a lawn mower can't get. Made of best quality steel. Each, 50c.

Shovels—LONG - HANDLED—Light, strong and durable, very handy around a barn. Price, \$1.25 each, by express.

SHORT - HANDLED—For handling grain, cotton-seed or any light material. Price: Each, \$1.25.

Sickles—Light, strong and durable. Steel blade, thoroughly tempered. Each, 50c, by express.



Apache Grist Mill—

This is easily the best hand-grinding mill on the market. Equipped with a large fly wheel and ball bearings, it is easy to turn and grinds rapidly. The grinding plates can be easily taken out for cleaning or replacing. The heavy fly wheel gives momentum to the machine and makes grinding a pleasure instead of a labor. It grinds all dry grains, grind a quart of table-meal in two minutes. In time and tolls saved in going to "MILL" you save its cost every six months. One of these machines should be in every farm home.

Price, complete, \$5.50, by express. Extra grinding plates, 50c, by express.



Potato Planter—A light, tubular planter. Its spring-closed jaws are specially designed to enter the soil easily. The dropping lever is adjustable to any depth planting. Price: Each, \$2.50.

Masters Rapid Plant Setter—Makes transplanting a pleasure, instead of a labor. Will set, water and cover in one operation, such plants as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Pepper, Tomato, Sweet Potatoes and Strawberries. One man can set 10,000 plants daily. You work in an upright position all the time; no stooping and no lame backs. Price: Each, \$4.50, by express.

Plows—I carry a complete line of plows, cultivators, etc., of all makes, such as Planet Junior, Iron Age, John Deere, etc. I will be glad to quote you prices on any make or style on hearing from you as regards the plow you want.

NOTE.—THE PRICES ON THIS PAGE ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE AND ARE NOT PREPAID, UNLESS SPECIFIED. IF SHIPMENT IS DESIRED BY PARCEL POST, ADD POSTAGE NECESSARY.

Write for complete Catalog of "Planet Jr." Implements, including Potato Diggers, Celery Hillers, Beet and Orchard Cultivators, etc. Sent Free.

Price List—"Planet Jr." Tools

WHEEL HOES		Price
No. 11	Double Wheel Hoe.....	\$13.50
No. 12	Double Wheel Hoe.....	10.50
No. 13	Double Wheel Hoe.....	7.25
No. 16	Single Wheel Hoe.....	9.00
No. 17	Single Wheel Hoe.....	7.50
No. 17½	Single Wheel Hoe.....	6.60
No. 18	Single Wheel Hoe.....	5.50

Firefly Wheel Garden Plow. A large plow, only \$3.25.

HILL AND DRILL SEEDERS—

	Wheel, in.	Capacity, qts.	Price.
No. 6 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. The newest and best drill made	16½	2	\$20.50
No. 6 Hill and Drill Seeder, without attachments...	16½	2	17.00
No. 5 Hill and Drill Seeder. Special size with large hopper for market gardeners, etc.....	16½	5	19.00
No. 4 Hill and Drill Seeder. A very popular size...	11	2	12.00
No. 4 Hill and Drill Seeder, combined with Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.....	11	2	15.75
No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder. A popular size for market gardeners	15	3	15.00
No. 25 Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.....	11	2½	19.00
No. 28 Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.....	15	3	20.00

clamped to any barrel, box, bin or tub. No tools required, no holes to bore. Can be instantly adjusted to take any size of ear. It shells easily, shells clean, does not break or scatter the corn. Capacity, 8 to 14 bushels per hour. Price, each \$2.50, by express.

Spades—STEEL TREE HOLE—Strong and heavy steel blade, selected straight-grain handle. Extra strong where shank joins blade. Size 6x18 inches. Price: Each, \$1.25, by express.



LONG - HANDLED—Plain back polished steel blade, 7x12 inches. Handle 44 inches long. Price: Each, \$1.25, by express.



D - HANDLED, SQUARE POINTED—Polished steel blade, 7x12 inches, selected handle. Price: Each, \$1.25, by express.

FLORAL SPADES—Made of the best grade steel, about 4¼x6½ inches. Very useful for work amongst flower beds, and any place where the ordinary spade is too large. Price: Each 75c, by express.

Garden Sets

Specially designed for women and boys. Four pieces, medium weight, one steel-blade hoe, about 3¼ by 4 inches; one eight-tooth steel rake, one steel-blade spade, 4¼x6½ inches; one four-tine steel fork, 7½x6 inches. Hardwood handles. Hoe and rake measure about 44 inches, spade and fork about 37 in.

Price: Four pieces, complete, \$2.00, by express.

Three-piece set, similar to above, but without fork.

Price: Three pieces, complete, \$1.50, by express.



Scythes—FRENCH, FIRST QUALITY—16 inches, \$1.50, by express; 20 inches, \$1.75, by express.

SNATHS—Handle for French Scythe Blades, with rings and wedge. Price: Each, \$1.00, by express.

Proper Protection Insures BIGGER CROPS

Bowker's Pyrox—For Potatoes, Tomatoes, Eggplants, Cucumbers, Peppers, Cauliflower, Beans, etc., there is no better spray material on the market than Pyrox. It is a heavy, yet flocculent, creamy paste that is easily mixed with cold water, and sticks like paint to the foliage. It won't wash off, and won't clog the finest nozzles. A tankful of Pyrox spray will cover more than a tank of other sprays, and you save material. Pyrox sticks to the foliage through heavy rains, which gives you a great advantage. Most sprays wash off with every shower. Pyrox kills leaf-eating insects, bugs and worms. It prevents blight, rot and fungus. It has a healthful, stimulating action on the leaves, which are the lungs of the plant. It insures the crop. Thus it adds to your profit and not to your expense. I have never in my life handled a more efficient spray material than Pyrox, and one that has given more universal satisfaction.



Prices: Lb., not mailable, 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$4.95; 50 lbs. \$8.80; 100 lbs. \$16.50; 300 lbs. \$47.85. CANNOT BE MAILED.

Bug Death—A non-poisonous powder, in composition peculiar to itself, inasmuch as it does not depend upon arsenic for its killing power. It is safe and sure to use on potatoes, tomatoes, cucumbers, melons, eggplants and general garden truck. Can be used either dry or as a liquid.

Prices, by express or freight, not prepaid: 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 60c; 12½ lbs., \$1.25; 100-lb. keg, \$9.00. Be sure to include postage.

Schnarr's Insecticide—Every orange orchard in the South should be sprayed with this splendid material is the safest, easiest, quickest and most effective remedy for White Fly and San Jose Scale. On Citrus fruits use during November, December, January and February, at the rate of one gallon to fifty gallons of water. Spray in summer, using one gallon to eighty gallons of water.



Prices: ½ gal., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.00; 5 gals., at 85c per gal.; 10 gals. at 75c per gal.; half bbl., at 60c per gal.; 1 bbl., at 50c per gal. CANNOT BE MAILED.

Lime and Sulphur Wash—A first-class cure for San Jose Scale, Oyster Shell Scale and Scurvy Scale. Prices: Qt., 25c; gal., 65c, by express.

Corona Dry Arsenate of Lead—A well-known and very effective spraying compound. I unhesitatingly recommend Corona Dry Arsenate of Lead as being one of the best and safest means of ridding trees and plants of leaf-eating insects, such as Coddling Moth, Potato Beetle, Cabbage Worms, etc. It is far superior to any paste arsenate made of lead on the market. It mixes easily with water and will not choke the finest nozzle; less freight to pay; more economic and is always the same. One pound



of Corona Dry will go as far as three pounds of Arsenate of Lead Paste and do better work. Can be used with safety on any tree, plant or shrub. Will not injure the most tender growth.

Prices: ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50. CANNOT BE MAILED.

Whale Oil Soap—Highly recommended for killing lice and sucking insects on trees, shrubs, plants, vines and roses. Prices: 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, by parcel post. CAN BE SENT BY PARCEL POST.

Hellebore Powdered—A very reliable poison for most leaf-eating insects. Less dangerous to plants than Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead and those other powerful poisons. Prices: ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c, by parcel post.

Liquid Bordeaux—A sure cure for Anthracnose of Bean, Mildew of Cucumber and Squash, Potato Blight and many fungous diseases. Prices: 1 qt., 40c; 1 gal., \$1.25, by express. CANNOT BE MAILED.



Dry Bordeaux—A very effective cure and preventive for many fungus growths. Prices: 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, by parcel post.

Kerosene Emulsion—A valuable remedy for such insects as Plant Lice, Leaf Aphid, Woolly Aphid, Cherry Aphid, Squash Bug, Leaf Hopper, Mealy Bug and Cabbage Worm. Prices: 1 pt., 25c; 1 qt., 40c; 1 gal., \$1.00, by express. CANNOT BE MAILED.

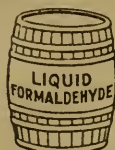
Plant Tablets—A powerful odorless plant invigorator. They contain those ingredients in their proper proportion that are necessary for healthy plant life. They promote a vigorous growth of branch, leaf and flower. No pollution of the soil and no disagreeable odors. Prices: 30 tablets, 15c; 100 tablets, 30c; 250 tablets, 75c, by parcel post.

Paris Green—An excellent aid in combating the ravages of the Potato Beetle, Cabbage Worm, Turnip Beetle, and many other leaf-eating insects. It is very powerful and must be greatly diluted, generally 1 pound to 100 gallons of water. Prices: Per lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 25 lbs., \$10.25; 100 lbs., \$40.00. CANNOT BE MAILED.



Tobacco Dust—An effective and cheap remedy for many bugs, worms, lice and spiders on Cabbage, Squash, Melons, Cucumbers, etc. Best applied when the foliage is damp; it then sticks to the leaves. Is very strong in nicotine. Prices: Prepaid, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.25; 1,000 lbs., \$20.00. Write for prices on ton lots. CAN BE SENT BY PARCEL POST.

Liquid Formaldehyde—Very effective in treating wheat and oat seed for preventing smut. Also used extensively on seed potatoes. An excellent disinfectant for general purposes.



Prices: 1 pt., 50c; 1 qt., 85c. CANNOT BE MAILED.

Aphine—The insecticide that kills plant lice of every species. Recognized as a standard insecticide for greenhouse and garden plants against all sap-sucking insects.

Prices: 1 pt., 65c; 1 qt., \$1.00; 1 gal., \$2.50. CANNOT BE MAILED.

Cut Worm Killer—There is no guesswork about this preparation. It is a preparation for strewing near the plants. It has an enticing odor, and the worms prefer it to the plants. The dead cut worms tell the story.

Prices: 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, by parcel post. CAN BE SENT BY PARCEL POST.

California Scale Spray—An unexcelled cure and preventive against San Jose Scale, on all citrus stock and other trees and shrubs. It is easily mixed with water, using two-thirds ounce to one gallon of water.

Prices: No. 1 (makes 14 gallons), 30c; No. 3 (makes 250 gallons), \$3.00, by parcel post.

Nico-Fume—A high-strength Nicotine paper, for use in cleaning out greenhouses, conservatories, etc., of all sucking insects, such as Aphids, Thrips, etc. Will not injure the most delicate plant, twig or bloom. Burns freely and leaves no disagreeable odors.

Prices: 24 sheets, 85c; 144 sheets, \$4.00; 288 sheets, \$7.50, by Parcel Post.

Slug Shot—A fine remedy for Potato Bugs, Beetles, Green and Black Fly, Slugs, Caterpillars, Worms, etc. It is non-injurious to the most tender growths, flowers or fruits.

Prices: 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00, by Parcel Post.

Copper Sulphate—(Blue Stone). Used for making Bordeaux Mixture as a spray for plant diseases. Also used as a preventative for barley and wheat smut, by soaking the seed in a solution of 1 pound to 5 gallons of water for 10 minutes.

Price: Lb., 25c, postpaid. CAN BE SENT BY PARCEL POST.

Black Leaf "40"—A highly concentrated solution of Nicotine-Sulphate. Valuable for the destruction of Aphids, Thrips and other sucking insects. BLACK LEAF 40 is largely used by the onion growers of Southwest Texas for controlling Thrips and Aphids on their Bermuda Onions. Full directions with each can.

Prices: 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$10.75. CANNOT BE MAILED.

Carbon Bisulphide—(High Life). Very valuable for disinfecting and fumigating stored grain and seeds to kill insects, and also to rid the ground of ants.

Price: Per lb., 35c. CANNOT BE MAILED.

Arsenate of Lead—(Paste). A very valuable insecticide, in paste form, for the destruction of leaf-eating insects. Does not burn the foliage. Dilute for general purposes, 1 ounce to 1 gallon of water. Prices: 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.20; 20 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00. CANNOT BE MAILED.

Grape Dust—A powder preparation, very valuable for the destruction of Mold, Mildew and Rust, on Roses and all other plants. Per lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00, by parcel post. CAN BE SENT BY EXPRESS.

Lowell Continuous Sprayer—Capacity, one quart. All tin. Gives uniform continuous spray on all strokes of the plunger. The spray tube and nozzle, as well as the syphon tube, are all removable for the purpose of cleaning. It will handle fly oils, insecticides and disinfectants as well as the regular spraying materials with great rapidity, giving a fine, effective spray. Parcel post weight, 2 pounds. Price, \$1.00.

Meyers Knapsack Sprayer—Is fitted with lid and strainer. The pump is the regular brass Bucket Spray Pump, with air chamber, brass ball valves, solid plunger and agitator. Tank holds five gallons. It is fitted with five feet of half-inch hose, pipe extension and Bordeaux or graduating Vermorel spray nozzle, which can be graduated from a fine mist spray to a solid stream, or shut off entirely.

This is really the best, strongest and most effective of all the Knapsack Sprayers on the market. The tank is made either of copper or galvanized iron, slightly caved to fit the back, and is, therefore, easily carried. It runs less chances of getting out of order than any sprayer we handle, and is the ideal machine for the big trucker, citrus grower, etc.

Galvanized Tank, complete.....\$ 9.00
Copper Tank, complete..... 15.00

Special Sprayer—Is a very convenient type of sprayer for all general purposes. It is a single-tube syphon sprayer with its spray tube so arranged as to break up the solution into a fine mist-like spray, thus making it very effective for spraying fly oils and disinfectants, as well as the ordinary spray materials. Capacity, one quart. All tin. Price, 50c, not prepaid. Parcel post weight, 2 pounds.

PRICES on this page are not prepaid unless specified. Owing to the scarcity of Chemicals, prices on Insecticides and Fungicides subject to change without notice.

A SPRAY PUMP FOR EVERY NEED



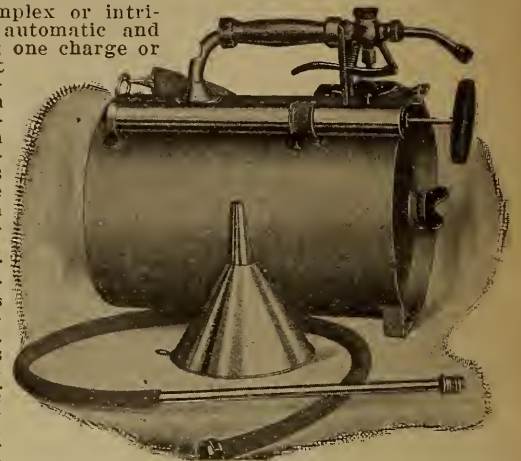
Brown's Auto Spray No. 1

A compressed air sprayer warranted against mechanical defect and guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. The sprayer is first loaded two-thirds full of solution and air is then compressed in the remaining third. The compression of the air forces out the solution in the form of a fine mist or spray for several minutes. The tank is made of either heavy brass or galvanized iron, as ordered, and has a capacity of about three gallons of solution. The pump is locked to the tank by a cam and can be removed or replaced by a simple twist of the wrist. The joint is made by direct pressure on a rubber gasket. The pump is of heavy brass, two inches in diameter, and two, possibly three, pumpings will discharge the contents under higher constant pressure than any other knapsack sprayer. I recommend the brass tank—will not corrode; also the Auto-Pop No. 1 automatic shut-off, operating a self-cleaning wire through the nozzle. Each machine securely packed in a wooden box; shipping weight 15 pounds.

Auto-Spray No. 1—Brass tank.....\$9.00
Auto-Spray No. 1—Galvanized tank.....\$6.50

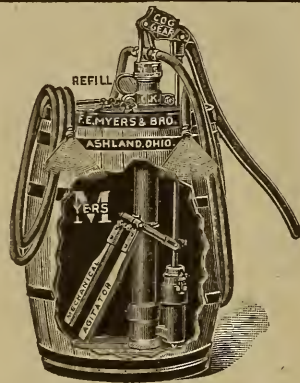
LOWELL FOUNTAIN COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

It is devoid of complex or intricate parts; is both automatic and positive in its action; one charge or pumping is sufficient to expel entire contents of tank. Each sprayer is thoroughly tested with both air and water pressure before leaving the factory. Heads and rivets are dipped into molten solder, making it absolutely airtight and the strongest air pressure made—standing five times the pressure necessary to operate. With each machine is furnished a Tree Attachment, consisting of 3/8-inch Red C-I Rubber Tubing with brass spraying nozzle for small tree and shrub spraying; Spray Crook nozzle 3 inches long for potato spraying; Funnel with brass wire strainer cloth for filling; and adjustable shoulder strap for carrying. Capacity, 3 gallons. Made in brass and galvanized steel. Prices: Galvanized Steel Aluminized, \$7.50; Brass, Polished and Lacquered, \$9.00. Weight, crated, 20 lbs.



Myers Improved Brass Barrel Spray Pump

The necessity of spraying orchards in the South is now generally recognized, and a pump that can be attached to a barrel is necessary for trees of any size. The tremendous increase in the orange and citrus acreage in the South has created a big demand for this splendid machine. Cylinders, valves, valve seats and discharge all brass. All working parts submerged in liquid, hence no priming necessary. Has both jet and mechanical agitator. This pump is so constructed that it sets inside the barrel, being bolted fast at its upper end to the barrel staves. The air chamber is 30 inches in length.



Myers' Barrel Spray Pump

(Price does not include barrel.)
No. 304, as described above, without hose or nozzle.....\$10.00
No. 305B, with one lead of 11 feet of half-inch five-ply discharge hose, and Vermiro nozzle, each.....\$15.00



Acre - an - Hour - Sifter

For applying dry insecticide economically, such as Bug Death, Slug Shot, Paris Green mixed with lime or land plaster to potato vines, cotton, tobacco, eggplants, tomatoes, cabbage, rose and currant bushes and all other plants and vines requiring a top application, as fast as a man can walk. Will cover instantly and perfectly a plant 3 inches or 3 feet in diameter. By express or freight, not prepaid, 75c each. Weight 2 lbs.

Powder Gun—These Insect Powder Guns were originally designed to meet a demand for as large a gun as can be held in the hand. A standard article. Price: Each, 20c, postpaid.



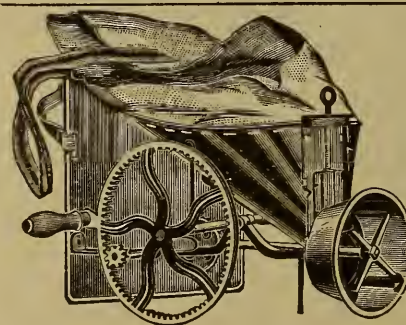
Bucket Spray Pumps—These are made entirely of brass, except the foot-rest, bucket-fastener and hand-grip. The prices below do not include bucket, but it is equipped with 3 feet of 1/2-inch, 5-ply, pressure-spray hose, attached with clamps. This pump will throw a straight stream, handle whitewash and other spray liquid with the same nozzle by simply turning the disc in nozzle. Guaranteed to have a larger capacity than any similar pump. Cylinder or barrel, made of heavy brass tubing, is very large. Plunger, also made of heavy brass tubing, extends full length of pump inside barrel. Length over all, 24 inches. Parcel Post weight, 7 pounds. EACH, \$4.00.

Dickey Bug Death Duster—A splendid little duster to apply Bug Death in dry form. Can also be used for applying Slug Shot, Tobacco Dust, Powdered Arsenate of Lead. Price, each, 25c. Weight, 1 1/2 pounds. "Acre-an-Hour" Sifter, 75c. Parcel post weight, 2 pounds.

Ideal Spray Outfit—This outfit is light, compact and easy to operate. The tank holds 15 gallons, is mounted so that the liquid will not slop or spill, and in a way that makes it easy to handle. The pump spreads across the top of the tank and is held firmly in place by a thumb nut. It has the largest air chamber of any spray pump of corresponding size. This enables the operator to keep a uniform pressure at the nozzle. The pump handle is of iron. It is extra long and a pressure of 150 pounds can be maintained. Shipping weight, crated, 75 pounds. Price, each\$27.50

Perfection Sprayer—For Spraying, Disinfecting or Whitewashing on Plants, Bushes, Vines, etc. Made of heavier metal, with fewer parts, stronger in construction, more powerful in action than many other sprayers on the market. The tanks are made of real heavy metal. The pump is 1 3/4-inch seamless brass tubing with a brass valve, and is sealed into the top of the tank with heavy threads, following the construction used in the best makes of fire extinguishers. Tank 7 1/2 inches by 20 inches. Hose attached with clamps. All furnished with automatic shut-off nozzle, which will handle whitewash and thin liquids without change of parts. Made of Galvanized Steel or all Brass. Weight, packed, 12 lbs.

Price—Galvanized Steel, each.....\$6.00
All Brass, each.....8.50



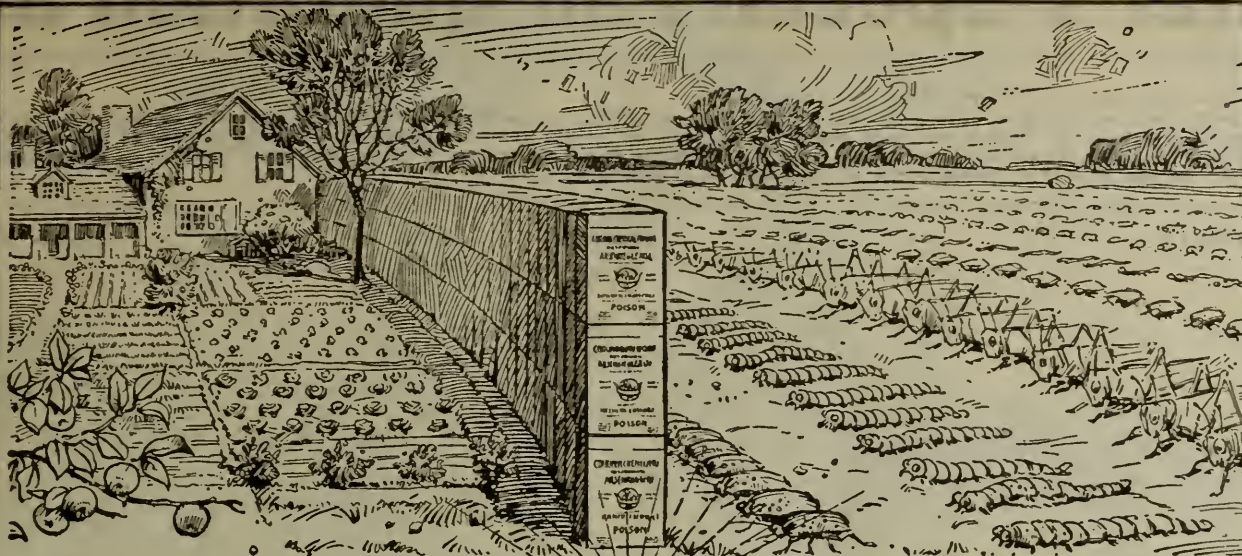
Cahoon Seeder

Larger in size than the Cyclone, and will distribute the seed over a larger area. This is undoubtedly the finest seeder on the market. I personally recommend it to my customers, and know that it will do the work, for I have three of them on my farm, and my manager says they are splendid. One of these machines will last a lifetime. It will seed evenly to 6 acres an hour. It will scatter the following distances: Wheat, barley, rye, oats, 25 feet; clover, 18 to 20 feet. The bag and hopper hold about 22 qts. of seed. Price, each, \$4.00. Mailing weight 9 lbs.

THE CYCLONE SEED SOWER



A machine of very simple construction. This seeder will sow and seed that is sown broadcast, such as Oats, Wheat, Rye, Millet, Clovers, Grass Seeds, etc. It can be very easily adjusted to suit the seed being sown. I sell a world of them every year, and my customers say they give good satisfaction. Price, \$1.75 each, customer paying transportation charges. Mailing weight, 6 lbs.



A Pest-Proof Wall For Your Garden "CORONA DRY"

The Universal Pest Control

Protect your garden from leaf-eating insects before they appear. Just dust over the foliage with a Corona Hand Duster and you have a protecting wall that will save your garden from these destroyers.

"CORONA DRY" will not

burn or injure plants, shrubbery or trees and is not easily washed off by rains or in watering. It is the same pure chemical compound that is used by commercial growers of fruit and vegetables throughout the country.

No Spraying—No Water—Easy To Apply

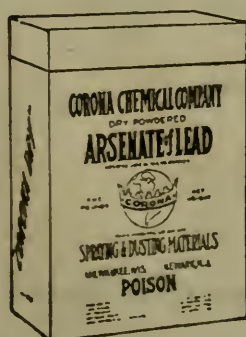
"CORONA DRY" is a chemically pure powdered arsenate of lead. It is much easier to apply than other methods of insect prevention. Blown over the plants; each puff will cover a hundred leaves. No sloppy mixtures to contend with.

"CORONA DRY" is exceedingly economical. No expensive apparatus is required and a little goes a long way. A spare hour will care for the average home garden. Get a package of "CORONA DRY" today and be assured of garden success this year.

"Corona Dry" Arsenate of Lead

We unhesitatingly recommend "Corona Dry" as being the best means of ridding trees and plants of all leaf-eating insects, such as codling moth, potato beetle, cabbage worms, etc. Its superiority as a successful dry powdered arsenate of lead is unquestioned, and for all uses it is far superior in all points to any paste arsenate of lead upon the market. It mixes easily, less freight to pay, economical and always the same. One pound of "Corona Dry" will do the work of three pounds of paste and do it better. Cannot be mailed.

1/2 pound size.....	\$0.30	25 pound size.....	\$ 8.00
1 pound size.....	.50	50 pound size.....	15.00
5 pound size.....	2.00	100 pound size.....	28.50
10 pound size.....	3.50	200 pound size.....	55.00



The Corona Dry Duster—Mechanically perfect, emits powders of right consistency from any position and in any direction, downward, upward, or horizontally. No other like it. Will last a lifetime. No leaf inaccessible. **\$2.50**

Shipping weight 3 pounds. Price, not prepaid.....

THIS SHEET WILL SAVE YOU MONEY

EARLY WHITE
FLAT DUTCH

7
OUNCES
SEVEN VARIETIES
POSTPAID 25 CENTS

LARGE
SNOW WHITE GLOBE

EARLY RED
OR PURPLE TOP

RUTA BAGA
REUTER'S
IMPROVED PURPLE TOP

NEW CROP SEED
THE UNBEATABLE
TURNIP COLLECTION
FOR THE SOUTH

CHRIS. REUTER
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

SEVEN
TOP

PURPLE TOP
WHITE GLOBE

WHITE EGG



TWO-YEAR OLD BLOOMING ROSES
ALL LARGE, STRONG, FIELD GROWN, ACCLIMATED PLANTS

I grow them myself, on their own roots, and are surely extra fine stocks. I ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEE EACH ONE OF THEM TO BLOOM THE VERY FIRST YEAR. These field-grown 2-year old varieties should be planted during the winter months, as they are dormant at that time. All are strong, healthy growers, and if planted out between November 1st and January 1st will start growth and bloom early in the Spring. I can ship this collection as late as March 15th. After that time I advise the one-year-old varieties.

ROSES

In this collection the varieties are:

- (1) Mrs. Aaron Ward; (2) Bessie Brown; (3) Helen Gould;
(4) Mrs. R. B. Cant; (5) Dutchess of Albany; (6) La France, (Pink);
(7) Parle des Jardins; (8) Meteor; (9) Maman Cochet, (White); (10) Paul Neyron.

Orders can be sent in any time and plants will be shipped by parcel post as soon as it is safe to dig, which is about October 1st. This price includes delivery to any post office in the United States.

POST \$2.00 PAID

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

CHRIS. REUTER

SOUTH'S FOREMOST SEEDSMEN

NEW ORLEANS, LA.